Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1208DXJ

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

NEWS 1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3	Feb 24	PCTGEN now available on STN
NEWS 4	Feb 24	TEMA now available on STN
NEWS 5	Feb 26	NTIS now allows simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 6	Feb 26	PCTFULL now contains images
NEWS 7	Mar 04	SDI PACKAGE for monthly delivery of multifile SDI results
NEWS 8	Mar 24	PATDPAFULL now available on STN
NEWS 9	Mar 24	Additional information for trade-named substances without structures available in REGISTRY
NEWS 10	Apr 11	Display formats in DGENE enhanced
NEWS 11	Apr 14	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS 12	Apr 17	Polymer searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS 13	Jun 13	Indexing from 1947 to 1956 added to records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS 14	Apr 21	New current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS 15	Apr 28	RDISCLOSURE now available on STN
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NEWS 17	May 15	MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
NEWS 18	May 15	Supporter information for ENCOMPPAT and ENCOMPLIT updated
NEWS 19	May 19	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to WSCA
NEWS 20	May 19	RAPRA enhanced with new search field, simultaneous left and right truncation
NEWS 21	Jun 06	Simultaneous left and right truncation added to CBNB
NEWS 22	Jun 06	PASCAL enhanced with additional data
NEWS 23	Jun 20	2003 edition of the FSTA Thesaurus is now available
NEWS 24	Jun 25	HSDB has been reloaded
NEWS 25	Jul 16	Data from 1960-1976 added to RDISCLOSURE
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NEWS 27	Jul 21	Polymer class term count added to REGISTRY
NEWS 28	Jul 22	INPADOC: Basic index (/BI) enhanced; Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation available

NEWS EXPRESS	April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER	General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE	Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:07:21 ON 05 AUG 2003

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:07:29 ON 05 AUG 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 AUG 2003 HIGHEST RN 560991-54-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 AUG 2003 HIGHEST RN 560991-54-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> ....Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end

=> screen 965 AND 1702 AND 2009 AND 1992 AND 2039

L1 SCREEN CREATED

=> screen 1821 OR 1822 OR 1823 OR 1824

L2 SCREEN CREATED

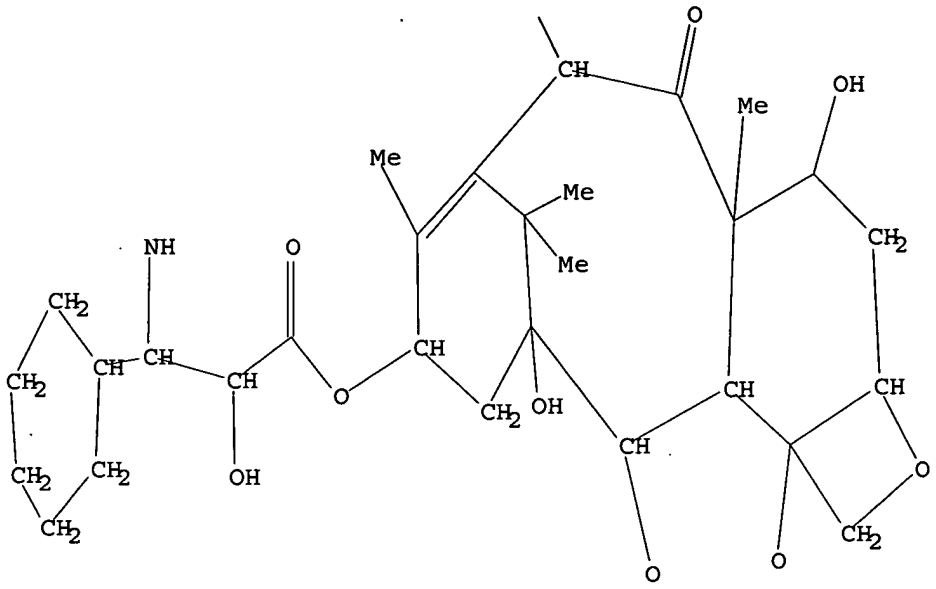
=>
Uploading C:\STNEXP4\QUERIES\claim 20.str

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> que L3 AND L1 AND L2

L4 QUE L3 AND L1 AND L2

=> d
L4 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 SCR 965 AND 1702 AND 2009 AND 1992 AND 2039
L2 SCR 1821 OR 1822 OR 1823 OR 1824
L3 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L4 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND L1 AND L2

=> s l4
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:07:57 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 3 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 3 TO 163
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L5 0 SEA SSS SAM L3 AND L1 AND L2

=> s l4 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:08:02 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 35 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 35 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L6 0 SEA SSS FUL L3 AND L1 AND L2

=> log y

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1208DXJ

PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * * * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * * * * * * *

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Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:35:02 ON 05 AUG 2003

=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:35:06 ON 05 AUG 2003
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provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 4 AUG 2003 HIGHEST RN 560991-54-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 4 AUG 2003 HIGHEST RN 560991-54-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> e paclitaxel/cn
E1 1 PACKY N 50/CN
E2 1 PACKZOL/CN
E3 1 --> PACLITAXEL/CN
E4 1 PACLITAXEL 2'-(ALL-CIS-4,7,10,13,16,19-DOCOSAHEXAENOATE)/CN
E5 1 PACLITAXEL 6.ALPHA.-HYDROXYLASE/CN
E6 1 PACLITAXEL 6.ALPHA.-MONOOXYGENASE/CN
E7 1 PACLITAXEL 7-(ALL-CIS-4,7,10,13,16,19-DOCOSAHEXAENOATE)/CN
E8 1 PACLITAXEL C/CN
E9 1 PACLITAXEL DIHYDRATE/CN
E10 1 PACLITAXEL POLIGLUMEX/CN
E11 1 PACLITAXEL SUCCINATE/CN
E12 1 PACLITAXEL-2'-ACETATE/CN

=> s e3
L1 1 PACLITAXEL/CN

=> d

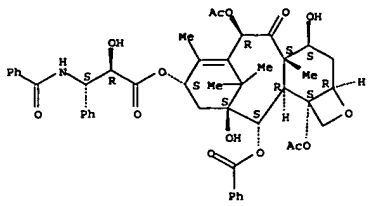
L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN 33069-62-4 REGISTRY
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, .beta.-(benzoylamino)-.alpha.-hydroxy-,

(2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-6,12b-bis(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,11-dihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, (.alpha.R,.beta.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 7,11-Methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxete, benzenepropanoic acid deriv.
CN Benzenepropanoic acid, .beta.-(benzoylamino)-.alpha.-hydroxy-, 6,12b-bis(acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,11-dihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, [2aR-

[2a.alpha.,4.beta.,4a.beta.,6.beta.,9.alpha.(.alpha.R*,.beta.S*),11.alpha.,12.alpha.,12a.alpha.,12b.alpha.]]-
CN Tax-11-en-9-one,
5.beta.,20-epoxy-1,2.alpha.,4,7.beta.,10.beta.,13.alpha.-hexahydroxy-, 4,10-diacetate 2-benzoate 13-ester with (2R,3S)-N-benzoyl-3-phenylisoserine (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN ABI 007
CN BMS 181339-01
CN NSC 125973
CN **Paclitaxel**
CN Plaxicel
CN Taxol
CN Taxol A
CN Yewtaxan
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C47 H51 N O14
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL,
VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)



7316 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1947 TO DATE)
399 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
7349 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1947 TO DATE)

```
<C

=> e paclitaxel
E1            1     PACLFI2/BI
E2            1     PACLI3/BI
E3           98 --> PACLITAXEL/BI
E4           10     PACLO/BI
E5            1     PACLO2/BI
E6           10     PACLOBUT/BI
E7           10     PACLOBUTR/BI
E8           10     PACLOBUTRAZOL/BI
E9           13     PACM/BI
E10          12     PACM1/BI
E11           1     PACMAN/BI
E12           1     PACMP3/BI

=> s e3
L2           98 PACLITAXEL/BI

=> e carbon 11
E1            7     CARBOMUL/BI
E2           30     CARBOMYCIN/BI
E3        97662 --> CARBON/BI
E4            1     CARBONA/BI
E5          401     CARBONACEA/BI
E6            1     CARBONACEOUS/BI
E7            2     CARBONADO/BI
E8            1     CARBONAE/BI
E9            7     CARBONAL/BI
E10           1     CARBONALDEHYDE/BI
E11          28     CARBONAMIDE/BI

=> e carbon?
E1           30     CARBOMYCIN/BI
E2        97662     CARBON/BI
E3            0 --> CARBON?/BI
E4            1     CARBONA/BI
E5          401     CARBONACEA/BI
E6            1     CARBONACEOUS/BI
E7            2     CARBONADO/BI
E8            1     CARBONAE/BI
E9            7     CARBONAL/BI
E10           1     CARBONALDEHYDE/BI
E11          28     CARBONAMIDE/BI
E12           1     CARBONAMIDINE/BI

=> e carbon11
E1           30     CARBOMYCIN/BI
E2        97662     CARBON/BI
E3            0 --> CARBON11/BI
E4            1     CARBONA/BI
E5          401     CARBONACEA/BI
E6            1     CARBONACEOUS/BI
E7            2     CARBONADO/BI
E8            1     CARBONAE/BI
E9            7     CARBONAL/BI
E10           1     CARBONALDEHYDE/BI
E11          28     CARBONAMIDE/BI
E12           1     CARBONAMIDINE/BI
```

```
=> e carbon
E1            7     CARBOMUL/BI
E2           30     CARBOMYCIN/BI
E3        97662 --> CARBON/BI
E4            1     CARBONA/BI
E5          401     CARBONACEA/BI
E6            1     CARBONACEOUS/BI
E7            2     CARBONADO/BI
E8            1     CARBONAE/BI
E9            7     CARBONAL/BI
E10           1     CARBONALDEHYDE/BI
E11          28     CARBONAMIDE/BI
E12           1     CARBONAMIDINE/BI

=> e carbon/cn
E1            1     CARBOMYCIN NITRATE/CN
E2            1     CARBOMYCIN, ACETATE/CN
E3            1 --> CARBON/CN
E4            1     CARBON (C1+)/CN
E5            1     CARBON (C182)/CN
E6            1     CARBON (C2)/CN
E7            1     CARBON (C2+)/CN
E8            1     CARBON (C21+)/CN
E9            1     CARBON (C21-)/CN
E10           1     CARBON (C3)/CN
E11           1     CARBON (C3+)/CN
E12           1     CARBON (C300)/CN

=> fil .search
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                               11.72      11.93

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:37:34 ON 05 AUG 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:37:34 ON 05 AUG 2003
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:37:34 ON 05 AUG 2003
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:37:34 ON 05 AUG 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:37:34 ON 05 AUG 2003
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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:35:02 ON 05 AUG 2003)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:35:06 ON 05 AUG 2003
               E PACLITAXEL/CN
L1             1 S E3
               E PACLITAXEL
L2            98 S E3
```

```
                E CARBON 11
                E CARBON?
                E CARBON11
                E CARBON
                E CARBON/CN

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:37:34 ON
     05 AUG 2003

=> s l1 or l2
L3        37633 L1 OR L2

=> s l3 and (pet or positron(w)emission?)
L4          212 L3 AND (PET OR POSITRON(W) EMISSION?)

=> s l4 and (tumour? or tumor? or neoplasm?)
L5          173 L4 AND (TUMOUR? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLASM?)

=> s l5 and imag?
L6          113 L5 AND IMAG?

=> dup rem l6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7           107 DUP REM L6 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l7 and (solid(w)tumor? or solid(w)tumour?)
L8           42 L7 AND (SOLID(W) TUMOR? OR SOLID(W) TUMOUR?)

=> dup rem l8
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
L9            42 DUP REM L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 42 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
```

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:194982 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water soluble paclitaxel derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun, Missouri City, TX, UNITED STATES
Wallace, Sidney, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yu, Dong-Fang, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yang, David J., Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PG-TXL Company, L.P. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003134793	A1	20030717
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-282570	A1	20021028 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-146809, filed on 17 May 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-50662, filed on 30 Mar 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6441025 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-815104, filed on 11 Mar 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977163

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-13184P	19960312 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Donald W. Wyatt, Cell Therapeutics, Inc., Suite 400, 501 Elliott Avenue, Seattle, WA, 98119
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2321
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are water soluble compositions of paclitaxel and docetaxel formed by conjugating the paclitaxel or docetaxel to a water soluble polymer such as poly-glutamic acid, poly-aspartic acid or -lysine. Also disclosed are methods of using the compositions for treatment of tumors, auto-immune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis. Other embodiments include the coating of implantable stents for prevention of restenosis.

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:188548 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water soluble paclitaxel derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun, Missouri City, TX, UNITED STATES
Wallace, Sidney, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yu, Dong-Fang, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yang, David J., Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PG-TXL Company, L.P. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003130341	A1	20030710
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-298375	A1	20021118 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-146809, filed on 17 May 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-50662, filed on 30 Mar 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6441025 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-815104, filed on 11 Mar 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977163

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-13184P	19960312 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Donald W. Wyatt, Cell Therapeutics, Inc., Suite 400, 501 Elliott Avenue West, Seattle, WA, 98119
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2279
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are water soluble compositions of paclitaxel and docetaxel formed by conjugating the paclitaxel or docetaxel to a water soluble polymer such as poly-glutamic acid, poly-aspartic acid or poly-lysine. Also disclosed are methods of using the compositions for treatment of tumors, auto-immune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis. Other embodiments include the coating of implantable stents for prevention of restenosis.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:188385 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water soluble paclitaxel dervatives
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun, Missouri City, TX, UNITED STATES
Wallace, Sidney, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yu, Dong-Fang, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yang, David J., Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PG-TXL Company, L.P. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003130178	A1	20030710
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-298327	A1	20021118 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-146809, filed on 17 May 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-50662, filed on 30 Mar 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6441025 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-815104, filed on 11 Mar 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977163

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-13184P	19960312 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Donald W. Wyatt, Cell Therapeutics, Inc., Suite 400, 501 Elliott Avenue West, Seattle, WA, 98119
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 40
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2363
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are water soluble compositions of paclitaxel and docetaxel formed by conjugating the paclitaxel or docetaxel to a water soluble polymer such as poly-glutamic acid, poly-aspartic acid or poly-lysine. Also disclosed are methods of using the compositions for treatment of tumors, auto-immune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis. Other embodiments include the coating of implantable stents for prevention of restenosis.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:188377 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water soluble paclitaxel derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun, Missouri City, TX, UNITED STATES
Wallace, Sidney, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yu, Dong-Fang, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yang, David J., Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PG-TXL Company, L.P. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003130170	A1	20030710
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-298349	A1	20021118 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-146809, filed on 17 May 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-50662, filed on 30 Mar 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6441025 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-815104, filed on 11 Mar 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977163

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-13184P	19960312 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Donald W. Wyatt, Cell Therapeutics, Inc., Suite 400, 501 Elliott Avenue West, Seattle, WA, 98119
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2348
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are water soluble compositions of paclitaxel and docetaxel formed by conjugating the paclitaxel or docetaxel to a water soluble polymer such as poly-glutamic acid, poly-aspartic acid or poly-lysine. Also disclosed are methods of using the compositions for treatment of tumors, auto-immune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis. Other embodiments include the coating of implantable stents for prevention of restenosis.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:187839 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and compositions for the identification, assessment, prevention, and therapy of human cancers
INVENTOR(S): Roth, Frederick P., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
Huffel, Christophe Van, Brussels, BELGIUM
White, James V., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
Shyjan, Andrew W., San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Cambridge, MA, UNITED
STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003129629	A1	20030710
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-272111	A1	20021016 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-788099, filed on 16 Feb 2001, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-183265P	20000217 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 56
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5651
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to the identification of markers that can be used to determine the sensitivity of cancer cells to a therapeutic agent. The present invention is also directed to the identification of therapeutic targets. Nucleic acid arrays were used to determine the level of expression of sequences (genes) found in 60 different solid tumor cancer cell lines selected from the NCI 60 cancer cell line series. Expression analysis was used to identify markers associated with sensitivity to certain chemotherapeutic agents.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:180228 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water soluble paclitaxel derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun, Missouri City, TX, UNITED STATES
Wallace, Sidney, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yu, Dong-Fang, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yang, David J., Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PG-TXL Company, L.P. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003124055	A1	20030703
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-310511	A1	20021205 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-146809, filed on 17 May 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-50662, filed on 30 Mar 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6441025 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-815104, filed on 11 Mar 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977163

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-13184P	19960312 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Donald W. Wyatt, Cell Therapeutics, Inc., Suite 400, 501 Elliott Avenue West, Seattle, WA, 98119
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 98
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2464
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are water soluble compositions of paclitaxel and docetaxel formed by conjugating the paclitaxel or docetaxel to a water soluble polymer such as poly-glutamic acid, poly-aspartic acid or poly-lysine. Also disclosed are methods of using the compositions for treatment of tumors, auto-immune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis. Other embodiments include the coating of implantable stents for prevention of restenosis.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:166660 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water soluble paclitaxel derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun, Missouri City, TX, UNITED STATES
Wallace, Sidney, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yu, Dong-Fang, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yang, David J., Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PG-TXL Company, L.P. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003114518	A1	20030619
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-243045	A1	20020912 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-146809, filed on 17 May 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-50662, filed on 30 Mar 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6441025 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-815104, filed on 11 Mar 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977163

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-13184P	19960312 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DONALD W. WYATT, CELL THERAPEUTICS, INC., 501 ELLIOTT AVENUE WEST, #400, SEATTLE, WA, 98119
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2318
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are water soluble compositions of paclitaxel and docetaxel formed by conjugating the paclitaxel or docetaxel to a water soluble polymer such as poly-glutamic acid, poly-aspartic acid or poly-lysine. Also disclosed are methods of using the compositions for treatment of tumors, auto-immune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis. Other embodiments include the coating of implantable stents for prevention of restenosis.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:166539 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water soluble paclitaxel derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun, Missouri City, TX, UNITED STATES
Wallace, Sidney, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yu, Dong-Fang, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yang, David J., Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PG-TXL Company, L.P. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003114397	A1	20030619
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-243079	A1	20020912 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-146809, filed on 17 May 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-50662, filed on 30 Mar 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6441025 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-815104, filed on 11 Mar 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977163

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-13184P	19960312 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DONALD W. WYATT, CELL THERAPEUTICS, INC., 501 ELLIOTT AVENUE WEST, #400, SEATTLE, WA, 98119
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 75
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2434
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are water soluble compositions of paclitaxel and docetaxel formed by conjugating the paclitaxel or docetaxel to a water soluble polymer such as poly-glutamic acid, poly-aspartic acid or poly-lysine. Also disclosed are methods of using the compositions for treatment of tumors, auto-immune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis. Other embodiments include the coating of implantable stents for prevention of restenosis.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:166505 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water soluble paclitaxel derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun, Missouri City, TX, UNITED STATES
Wallace, Sidney, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yu, Dong-Fang, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yang, David J., Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PG-TXL Company, L.P. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003114363	A1	20030619
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-243080	A1	20020912 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-146809, filed on 17 May 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-50662, filed on 30 Mar 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6441025 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-815104, filed on 11 Mar 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977163

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-13184P	19960312 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DONALD W. WYATT, CELL THERAPEUTICS, INC., 501 ELLIOTT AVENUE WEST, #400, SEATTLE, WA, 98119
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2276
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are water soluble compositions of paclitaxel and docetaxel formed by conjugating the paclitaxel or docetaxel to a water soluble polymer such as poly-glutamic acid, poly-aspartic acid or poly-lysine. Also disclosed are methods of using the compositions for treatment of tumors, auto-immune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis. Other embodiments include the coating of implantable stents for prevention of restenosis.

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:165481 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water soluble paclitaxel derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun, Missouri City, TX, UNITED STATES
Wallace, Sidney, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yu, Dong-Fang, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yang, David J., Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PG-TXL Company, L.P. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003113335	A1	20030619
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-243046	A1	20020912 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-146809, filed on 17 May 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-50662, filed on 30 Mar 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6441025 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-815104, filed on 11 Mar 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977163

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-13184P	19960312 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DONALD W. WYATT, CELL THERAPEUTICS, INC., 501 ELLIOTT AVENUE WEST, #400, SEATTLE, WA, 98119
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2319
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are water soluble compositions of paclitaxel and docetaxel formed by conjugating the paclitaxel or docetaxel to a water soluble polymer such as poly-glutamic acid, poly-aspartic acid or poly-lysine. Also disclosed are methods of using the compositions for treatment of tumors, auto-immune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis. Other embodiments include the coating of implantable stents for prevention of restenosis.

L9 ANSWER 11 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:158932 USPATFULL
TITLE: Combination methods of inhibiting tumor growth with a vascular endothelial growth factor receptor antagonist
INVENTOR(S): Rockwell, Patricia, West Redding, CT, UNITED STATES
Goldstein, Neil I., Maplewood, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003108545	A1	20030612
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-91300	A1	20020304 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-798689, filed on 2 Mar 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-401163, filed on 22 Sep 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6365157 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-967113, filed on 10 Nov 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6448077 Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-779450, filed on 7 Jan 1997, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-706804, filed on 3 Sep 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5861499 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-476533, filed on 7 Jun 1995, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-326552, filed on 20 Oct 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5840301 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-196041, filed on 10 Feb 1994, ABANDONED

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KENYON & KENYON, ONE BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NY, 10004
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 67
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 27 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4558
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a method of reducing or inhibiting tumor growth in a mammal comprising treating the mammal with an effective amount of a combination of a VEGF receptor antagonist and radiation, chemotherapy, and/or an additional receptor antagonist.

L9 ANSWER 12 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:152282 USPATFULL
TITLE: Streptavidin expressed gene fusions and methods of use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Goshorn, Stephen Charles, Shoreline, WA, UNITED STATES
Graves, Scott Stoll, Monroe, WA, UNITED STATES
Schultz, Joanne Elaine, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Lin, Yukang, Kenomre, WA, UNITED STATES
Sanderson, James Allen, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES
Reno, John M., Brier, WA, UNITED STATES
Dearstyne, Erica A., Kenmore, WA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NeoRx Corporation, Seattle, WA, UNITED STATES, 98119 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003103948	A1	20030605
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-150762	A1	20020517 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-13173, filed on 7 Dec 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-589870, filed on 5 Jun 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-168976P	19991203 (60)
	US 1999-137900P	19990607 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SEED INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW GROUP PLLC, 701 FIFTH AVE, SUITE 6300, SEATTLE, WA, 98104-7092
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 80
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 28 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4059
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides vectors for expressing genomic streptavidin fusion cassettes. In the various embodiments, fusion proteins produced from these vectors are provided. In particular embodiments, fusion proteins comprising a single chain antibody and genomic streptavidin are provided as are vectors encoding the same. Also provided, are methods of using the fusion proteins of the present invention, in the absence and presence of a radiation-sensitizing agent, and in particular, the use of scFvSA fusion proteins as diagnostic markers or as a cell specific targeting agents.

L9 ANSWER 13 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:127746 USPATFULL
TITLE: Therapeutics for cancer using 3-bromopyruvate and other
selective inhibitors of ATP production
INVENTOR(S): Ko, Young Hee, Owings Mills, MD, UNITED STATES
Geschwind, Jean-Francois H., Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Pedersen, Peter L., Columbia, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003087961	A1	20030508
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-243550	A1	20020913 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-318710P	20010913 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FOLEY HOAG, LLP, PATENT GROUP, WORLD TRADE CENTER WEST,
155 SEAPORT BLVD, BOSTON, MA, 02110
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 49
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2142
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods of treating a cancerous tumor using selective inhibitors of ATP production. The present invention also relates to pharmaceutical preparations comprising such inhibitors and methods for administering them intraarterially directly to a tumor, as well as methods for identifying compositions that selectively inhibitor ATP production for use in the invention.

L9 ANSWER 14 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:106705 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water soluble paclitaxel derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun, Missouri City, TX, UNITED STATES
Wallace, Sidney, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yu, Dong-Fang, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yang, David J., Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PG-TXL Company, L.P. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003073617	A1	20030417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-282490	A1	20021028 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2002-146809, filed on 17 May 2002, PENDING Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-50662, filed on 30 Mar 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6441025 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-815104, filed on 11 Mar 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US
5977163

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-13184P	19960312 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Donald W. Wyatt, Cell Therapeutics, Inc., Suite 400, 501 Elliott Avenue West, Seattle, WA, 98119
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 74
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2509
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are water soluble compositions of paclitaxel and docetaxel formed by conjugating the paclitaxel or docetaxel to a water soluble polymer such as poly-glutamic acid, poly-aspartic acid or poly-lysine. Also disclosed are methods of using the compositions for treatment of tumors, auto-immune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis. Other embodiments include the coating of implantable stents for prevention of restenosis.

L9 ANSWER 15 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:106703 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water soluble paclitaxel derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun, Missouri City, TX, UNITED STATES
Wallace, Sidney, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
Yu, Dong-Fang, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Yang, David J., Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cell Therapeutics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003073615	A1	20030417
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-146809	A1	20020517 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-50662, filed on 30 Mar
1998, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-815104, filed on 11 Mar 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US
5977163

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-13184P	19960312 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 51
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 17 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2480
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are water soluble compositions of paclitaxel and docetaxel formed by conjugating the paclitaxel or docetaxel to a water soluble polymer such as poly-glutamic acid, poly-aspartic acid or poly-lysine. Also disclosed are methods of using the compositions for treatment of tumors, auto-immune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis. Other embodiments include the coating of implantable stents for prevention of restenosis.

L9 ANSWER 16 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:37157 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for enhancing antibody-induced cell lysis and treating cancer
INVENTOR(S): Weiner, George, Iowa City, IA, UNITED STATES
Hartmann, Gunther, Munich, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003026801	A1	20030206
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-888326	A1	20010622 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-213346P	20000622 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Alan W. Steele, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., Federal
Reserve Plaza, 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA, 02210
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 77
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4637
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to methods and products for treating cancer. In particular the invention relates to combinations of nucleic acids and antibodies for the treatment and prevention of cancer. The invention also relates to diagnostic methods for screening cancer cells.

L9 ANSWER 17 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:29837 USPATFULL
TITLE: Antigen binding fragments that specifically detect cancer cells, nucleotides encoding the fragments, and use thereof for the prophylaxis and detection of cancers
INVENTOR(S): Dan, Michael D., Scarborough, CANADA
Maiti, Pradip K., Winnipeg, CANADA
Kaplan, Howard A., Winnipeg, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003021779	A1	20030130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-782397	A1	20010213 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-862124, filed on 22 May 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6207153
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-657449, filed on 22 May 1996, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: SUSAN K. LEHNHARDT, FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG LLP, 745 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY, 10151
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 50
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 20 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3580
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to monoclonal antibody H11 and antigen binding fragments that specifically bind to the antigen recognized by H11, the C-antigen. The C-antigen is found specifically on neoplastic cells and not on normal cells. Also disclosed are polynucleotide and polypeptide derivatives based on H11, including single chain V region molecules and fusion proteins, and various pharmaceutical compositions. When administered to an individual, the H11 antibody is effective in diagnosing, localizing, and/or treating neoplasias. The invention further provides methods for treating a neoplastic disease, particularly melanoma, neuroblastoma, glioma, soft tissue sarcoma, and small cell lung carcinoma. Patients who are in remission as a result of traditional modes of cancer therapy may be treated with a composition of this invention in hopes of reducing the risk of recurrence. Patients may also be treated concurrently with the antibodies and traditional anti-neoplastic agents.

L9 ANSWER 18 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:3015 USPATFULL
TITLE: Diagnostic imaging compositions, their methods of synthesis and use
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun, Missouri City, TX, UNITED STATES
Wen, Xiaoxia, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Wu, Qing-Ping, Pearland, TX, UNITED STATES
Wallace, Sidney, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES
Ellis, Lee M., Houston, TX, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003003048	A1	20030102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-126216	A1	20020419 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-286453P	20010426 (60)
	US 2001-334969P	20011204 (60)
	US 2001-343147P	20011220 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lori D. Stiffler, Baker Botts L.L.P., One Shell Plaza, 910 Louisiana Street, Houston, TX, 77002-4995
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 105
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 21 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2507
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Conjugate molecules comprising a ligand bonded to a polymer are disclosed. One such conjugate molecule comprises a ligand bonded to a polymer, a chelating agent bonded to the polymer, and a radioisotope chelated to the chelating agent. The conjugate molecules may be useful in detecting and/or treating tumors or biological receptors. These conjugate molecules may be synthesized without the necessity of preactivation of the ligand using an SCN-polymer-chelating agent precursor. Conjugate molecules incorporating an annexin V ligand are particularly useful for visualizing apoptotic cells. Conjugate molecules incorporating a C225 ligand are particularly useful for targeting tumors expressing EGFR.

L9 ANSWER 19 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:33504 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water soluble paclitaxel derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun, Missouri City, TX, United States
Wallace, Sidney, Houston, TX, United States
Yu, Dong-Fang, Houston, TX, United States
Yang, David, Sugar Land, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PG-TXL Company, L.P., Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6515017	B1	20030204
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-153818		20020524 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 530601, now abandoned
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-50662, filed on 30 Mar 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6441025
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Reamer, James H
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 23 Drawing Figure(s); 17 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2499
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are water soluble compositions of paclitaxel and docetaxel formed by conjugating the paclitaxel or docetaxel to a water soluble polymer such as poly-glutamic acid, poly-aspartic acid or poly-lysine. Also disclosed are methods of using the compositions for treatment of tumors, auto-immune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis. Other embodiments include the coating of implantable stents for prevention of restenosis.

L9 ANSWER 20 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:26157 USPATFULL
TITLE: Therapy for human cancers using cisplatin and other drugs or genes encapsulated into liposomes
INVENTOR(S): Boulikas, Teni, 249 Matadero Ave., Palo Alto, CA, United States 94306

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6511676	B1	20030128
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-434345		19991105 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Nguyen, Dave T.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Konski, Antoinette F., Bingham McCutchen LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 26
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1642
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for encapsulating cisplatin and other positively-charged drugs into liposomes having a different lipid composition between their inner and outer membrane bilayers is disclosed. The liposomes are able to reach primary tumors and their metastases after intravenous injection to animals and humans. The encapsulated cisplatin has a high therapeutic efficacy in eradicating a variety of solid human tumors including but not limited to breast carcinoma and prostate carcinoma. Combination of the encapsulated cisplatin with encapsulated doxorubicin or with other antineoplastic drugs are claimed to be of therapeutic value. Also of therapeutic value in cancer eradication are claimed to be combinations of encapsulated cisplatin with a number of anticancer genes including but not limited to p53, IL-2, IL-12, angiostatin, and oncostatin encapsulated into liposomes as well as combinations of encapsulated cisplatin with HSV-tk plus encapsulated ganciclovir.

L9 ANSWER 21 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:295172 USPATFULL
TITLE: Materials and methods to potentiate cancer treatment
INVENTOR(S): Halbrook, James, Woodinville, WA, UNITED STATES
Kesicki, Edward A., Bothell, WA, UNITED STATES
Burgess, Laurence E., Boulder, CO, UNITED STATES
Schlachter, Stephen T., Boulder, CO, UNITED STATES
Eary, Charles T., Longmont, CO, UNITED STATES
Schiro, Justin G, Firestone, CO, UNITED STATES
Huang, Hongmei, Broomfield, CO, UNITED STATES
Evans, Michael, Louisville, CO, UNITED STATES
Han, Yongxin, Longmont, CO, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002165218	A1	20021107
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-941897	A1	20010828 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-229899P	20000901 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MARSHALL, GERSTEIN & BORUN, 6300 SEARS TOWER, 233 SOUTH WACKER, CHICAGO, IL, 60606-6357
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5685
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds that inhibit DNA-dependent protein kinase, compositions comprising the compounds, methods to inhibit the DNA-PK biological activity, methods to sensitize cells the agents that cause DNA lesions, and methods to potentiate cancer treatment are disclosed.

L9 ANSWER 22 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:295133 USPATFULL
TITLE: Multifunctional nanodevice platform
INVENTOR(S): Baker, James R., JR., Ann Arbor, MI, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002165179	A1	20021107
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-940243	A1	20010827 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2001-US15204, filed on 11 May 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-570198, filed on 12 May 2000, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MEDLEN & CARROLL, LLP, 101 HOWARD STREET, SUITE 350, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94105
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2920
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel therapeutic and diagnostic arrays. More particularly, the present invention is directed to dendrimer based multifunctional compositions and systems for use in disease diagnosis and therapy (e.g., cancer diagnosis and therapy). The compositions and systems generally comprise two or more separate components for targeting, imaging, sensing, and/or triggering release of a therapeutic or diagnostic material and monitoring the response to therapy of a cell or tissue (e.g., a tumor).

L9 ANSWER 23 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:294672 USPATFULL
TITLE: Chromosome 3p21.3 genes are tumor suppressors
INVENTOR(S): Ji, Lin, Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
Minna, John Dorrance, Dallas, TX, UNITED STATES
Roth, Jack, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Lerman, Michael, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002164715	A1	20021107
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-902003	A1	20010710 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-217112P	20000710 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Steven L. Highlander, Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congree Avenue, Houston, TX, 78701
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 116
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 28 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5594
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Tumor suppressor genes play a major role in the pathogenesis of human lung cancer and other cancers. Cytogenetic and allelotyping studies of fresh tumor and tumor-derived cell lines showed that cytogenetic changes and allele loss on the short arm of chromosome 3 (3p) are most frequently involved in about 90% of small cell lung cancers and greater than 50% of non-small cell lung cancers.
A
group of recessive oncogenes, Fus1, 101F6, Gene 21 (NPRL2), Gene 26 (CACNA2D2), Luca 1 (HYAL1), Luca 2 (HYAL2), PL6, 123P2 (RaSSF1), SEM A3 and Beta* (BLU), as defined by homozygous deletions in lung cancers, have been located and isolated at 3p21.3.

L9 ANSWER 24 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:280588 USPATFULL
TITLE: Immunostimulatory nucleic acids and cancer medicament combination therapy for the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Bratzler, Robert L., Concord, MA, UNITED STATES
Petersen, Deanna M., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002156033	A1	20021024
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-800266	A1	20010305 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-187214P	20000303 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: WOLF GREENFIELD & SACKS, PC, FEDERAL RESERVE PLAZA, 600 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON, MA, 02210-2211
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 36
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3220
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention involves administration of an immunostimulatory nucleic acid in combination with a cancer medicament for the treatment or prevention of cancer in subjects. The combination of drugs are administered in synergistic amounts or in various dosages or at various time schedules. The invention also relates to kits and compositions concerning the combination of drugs.

L9 ANSWER 25 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:221861 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and compositions for the identification, assessment, prevention and therapy of human cancers
INVENTOR(S): Roth, Frederick P., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
Huffel, Christophe Van, Brussels, BELGIUM
White, James V., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
Shyjan, Andrew W., Nahant, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002120004	A1	20020829
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-788099	A1	20010216 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-183265P	20000217 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 56
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5672
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to the identification of markers that can be used to determine the sensitivity of cancer cells to a therapeutic agent. The present invention is also directed to the identification of therapeutic targets. Nucleic acid arrays were used to determine the level of expression of sequences (genes) found in 60 different solid tumor cancer cell lines selected from the NCI 60 cancer cell line series. Expression analysis was used to identify markers associated with sensitivity to certain chemotherapeutic agents.

L9 ANSWER 26 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:191202 USPATFULL
TITLE: Isolation of a cell-specific internalizing peptide that infiltrates tumor tissue for targeted drug delivery
INVENTOR(S): Hong, Frank D., Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Clayman, Gary, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002102265	A1	20020801
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-899376	A1	20010702 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-215491P	20000630 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P., SUITE 2400, 600 CONGRESS AVENUE, AUSTIN, TX, 78701
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 85
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3386
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides a tumor-homing peptide that can target cancer and or tumor tissues. The peptide is uptaken by certain specific cancer cell types. The invention describes methods to achieve targeted delivery of anticancer drugs conjugated to this peptide for anticancer therapy. The invention also describes methods for using the peptide for the diagnosis and imaging of cancer and tumor tissues.

L9 ANSWER 27 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157002 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and compositions for diagnosis and treatment of cancer based on the transcription factor ets2
INVENTOR(S): Watson, Dennis K., Mount Pleasant, SC, UNITED STATES
Papas, Tula Christy, Kiawah Island, SC, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MUSC Foundation For Research Development. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002081601	A1	20020627
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-841963	A1	20010425 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. WO 1999-US27805, filed on 23 Nov 1999, UNKNOWN		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-109850P	19981125 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility .
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 39
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3345
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods for treating and preventing cancer by modifying the expression of ets2 gene expression or the activity of the gene product. The invention also relates to sensitizing cancer cells to chemotherapeutic or radiotherapeutic agents. Ets2 gene expression and/or activity of the gene product can be modulated using antisense ets2 nucleic acids and/or modified ets2 proteins. The present invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions which comprise antisense ets2 nucleic acid, and nucleic acid that encode modified ets2 proteins and/or modified ets2 proteins.

L9 ANSWER 28 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:99082 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and compositions for the identification, assessment, prevention and therapy of human cancers
INVENTOR(S): Roth, Frederick P., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
Huffel, Christophe Van, Brussels, BELGIUM
White, James V., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
Shyjan, Andrew W., San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002051978	A1	20020502
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-788100	A1	20010216 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-183312P	20000217 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 56
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 5812
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to the identification of markers that can be used to determine the sensitivity of cancer cells to a therapeutic agent. The present invention is also directed to the identification of therapeutic targets. Nucleic acid arrays were used to determine the level of expression of sequences (genes) found in 60 different solid tumor cancer cell lines selected from the NCI 60 cancer cell line series. Expression analysis was used to identify markers associated with sensitivity to certain chemotherapeutic agents.

L9 ANSWER 29 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:60703 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cationic diagnostic, imaging and therapeutic agents associated with activated vascular sites
INVENTOR(S): Schulze, Brita, Walchensee, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Sauer, Birgitta, Penzberg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Dellian, Marc, Munich, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Michaelis, Uwe, Weilheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Teifel, Michael, Penzberg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Naujoks, Kurt W., Penzberg, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Biro, Claudia, Muehldorf, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002034537	A1	20020321
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-847538	A1	20010503 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-201673P	20000503 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS, 1800 M STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20036-5869
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2561
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and associated compositions are described for enhancing the selective delivery of therapeutic, diagnostic and imaging agents to activated vascular sites.

L9 ANSWER 30 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:16568 USPATFULL
TITLE: Intrathecal administration of rituximab for treatment of central nervous system lymphomas
INVENTOR(S): Grillo-Lopez, Antonio J., Rancho Santa Fe, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IDEC Pharmaceuticals Corporation, San Diego, CA, UNITED
STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002009444	A1	20020124
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-840872	A1	20010425 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-199365P	20000425 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pillsbury Winthrop LLP, Intellectual Property Group, East Tower, Ninth Floor, 1100 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005-3918
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 50
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2669
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention describes methods of using anti-B cell antibodies, preferably anti-CD20 antibodies, and most preferably Rituximab, to treat
B cell lymphomas of the brain, especially primary central nervous system
lymphomas (PCNSLs), and to prevent meningeal relapse. The antibodies can
be administered intrathecally alone, or in combination with other chemotherapeutics, such as methotrexate, or other anti-B cell antibodies
to treat PCNSL in both immunocompromised and non-immunocompromised patients. These antibodies can also be used to diagnose patients with CNS lymphoma, especially in immunocompromised patients.

L9 ANSWER 31 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:282988 USPATFULL
TITLE: Multifunctional nanodevice platform
INVENTOR(S): Baker, Jr., James R., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
Tomalia, Donald A., Ann Arbor, MI, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6471968	B1	20021029
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-570198		20000512 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: McGarry, Sean
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Lacourciere, Karen A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Medlen & Carroll, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2741
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to novel therapeutic and diagnostic arrays. More particularly, the present invention is directed to dendrimer based multifunctional compositions and systems for use in disease diagnosis and therapy (e.g., cancer diagnosis and therapy). The compositions and systems generally comprise two or more separate components for targeting, imaging, sensing, and/or triggering release of a therapeutic or diagnostic material and monitoring the response to therapy of a cell or tissue (e.g., a tumor).

L9 ANSWER 32 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:194957 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nucleic acids encoding a katanin p60 subunit
INVENTOR(S): Vale, Ronald D., San Francisco, CA, United States
Hartman, James J., San Francisco, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6429304	B1	20020806
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-724884		20001128 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1999-291170, filed on 13 Apr 1999		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-81734P	19980414 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Myers, Carla J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Medlen & Carroll LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 20 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2960
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides methods for the screening and identification of agents having potent effects on the progression of the cell cycle. In one embodiment, the methods involve contacting a polymerized microtubule
with a microtubule severing protein or a microtubule depolymerizing protein in the presence of an ATP or a GTP and a test agent; and detecting the formation of tubulin monomers, dimers or oligomers. The p60 subunit of katanin provides a particularly preferred microtubule severing protein possessing both ATPase and microtubule severing activities.

L9 ANSWER 33 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:175121 USPATFULL
TITLE: Combination of radiotherapy and anti-angiogenic factors
INVENTOR(S): Weichselbaum, Ralph R., Chicago, IL, United States
Sukhatme, Vikas P., Newton, MA, United States
Kufe, Donald W., Wellesley, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dana Farber Cancer Institute, Inc., Boston, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
ARCH Development Corporation, Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Inc., Boston, MA,
United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6420335	B1	20020716
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-334084		19990616 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-125566P	19990323 (60)
	US 1998-89218P	19980615 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Priebe, Scott D.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Chen, Shin-Lin
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fulbright & Jaworski
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 21 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2823
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates generally to the fields of angiogenesis and cancer therapy. More particularly, it concerns the use of anti-angiogenic factors in cancer therapy. The present invention demonstrates that angiostatin or endostatin can sensitize a cell to radiation therapy. Methods and compositions for inhibiting growth, sensitizing a cell to radiotherapy and treating cancer growth by first inhibiting angiogenesis and then employing radiotherapy are described.

L9 ANSWER 34 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:152757 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polypeptides for the detection of microtubule depolymerization inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Vale, Ronald D., San Francisco, CA, United States
Hartman, James J., San Francisco, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6410687	B1	20020625
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-291170		19990413 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-81734P	19980414 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Caputa, Anthony C.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Harris, Alana M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Medlen & Carroll, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 20 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2961
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides methods for the screening and identification of agents having potent effects on the progression of the cell cycle. In one embodiment, the methods involve contacting a polymerized microtubule
with a microtubule severing protein or a microtubule depolymerizing protein in the presence of an ATP or a GTP and a test agent; and detecting the formation of tubulin monomers, dimers or oligomers. The p60 subunit of katanin provides a particularly preferred microtubule severing protein possessing both ATPase and microtubule severing activities.

L9 ANSWER 35 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:441844 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:212959
TITLE: Radiosynthesis of [11C]paclitaxel
AUTHOR(S): Ravert, Hayden T.; Klecker, Raymond W., Jr.; Collins, Jerry M.; Mathews, William B.; Pomper, Martin G.; Wahl, Richard L.; Dannals, Robert F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Radiology, Division of Nuclear Medicine,
The Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, Baltimore, MD,
21287-0750, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds & Radiopharmaceuticals (2002), 45(6), 471-477
CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB [11C]paclitaxel, a potential **solid tumor imaging** agent, was synthesized by reacting [.alpha.-11C]benzoyl chloride with the primary amine precursor of paclitaxel. The time for synthesis, purifn., and formulation was 38 min from end of bombardment with an av. specific radioactivity of 49.9 GBq/.mu.mol (1349 mCi/.mu.mol) at end of synthesis. The av. decay cor. radiochem. yield was 7% with greater than 99% radiochem. purity.
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 36 OF 42 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002366620 EMBASE
TITLE: MRI of the **tumor** microenvironment.
AUTHOR: Gillies R.J.; Raghunand N.; Karczmar G.S.; Bhujwalla Z.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. R.J. Gillies, Biochemistry Dept., Arizona Cancer Center, University of Arizona HSC, Tucson, AZ 85724-5024, United States. gillies@u.arizona.edu
SOURCE: Journal of Magnetic Resonance Imaging, (1 Oct 2002) 16/4 (430-450).
Refs: 225
ISSN: 1053-1807 CODEN: JMRIFR
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
014 Radiology
016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The microenvironment within **tumors** is significantly different from that in normal tissues. A major difference is seen in the chaotic vasculature of **tumors**, which results in unbalanced blood supply and significant perfusion heterogeneities. As a consequence, many regions within **tumors** are transiently or chronically hypoxic. This exacerbates **tumor** cells' natural tendency to overproduce acids, resulting in very acidic pH values. The hypoxia and acidity of **tumors** have important consequences for antitumor therapy and can contribute to the progression of **tumors** to a more aggressive metastatic phenotype. Over the past decade, techniques have emerged that allow the interrogation of the **tumor** microenvironment with high resolution and molecularly specific probes. Techniques are available to interrogate perfusion, vascular distribution, pH, and pO(2) nonde-structively in living tissues with relatively high precision. Studies employing these methods have provided new insights into the causes
and consequences of the hostile **tumor** microenvironment. Furthermore, it is quite exciting that there are emerging techniques that generate **tumor image** contrast via ill-defined mechanisms. Elucidation of these mechanisms will yield further insights into the **tumor** microenvironment. This review attempts to identify techniques and their application to **tumor** biology, with an emphasis on nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) approaches. Examples are also discussed using electron MR, optical, and radionuclear **imaging** techniques. .COPYRGT. 2002 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

L9 ANSWER 37 OF 42 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228749 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:262932
TITLE: **Imaging** of drug accumulation as a guide to antitumor therapy
INVENTOR(S): Collins, Jerry M.; Klecker, Raymond N.; Anderson, Lawrence
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Government of the United States of America, as Represented by the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021219	A2	20010329	WO 2000-US25833	20000921
WO 2001021219	A3	20020307		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2000075970	A5	20010424	AU 2000-75970		20000921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-155061P	P	19990921
			WO 2000-US25833	W	20000921

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:262932
AB The present invention describes the use of radio-labeled antitumor drugs in the treatment of **solid tumors** by the method of administering a radio-labeled anticancer drug to a patient and **imaging** at least a part of the patient using **Positron Emission** Tomog. **imaging**. The method is used to monitor delivery of antitumor drugs to **tumors** and may be used to predict the effectiveness of therapy with a particular antitumor drug or combination of antitumor drugs, to assess the effectiveness of modulators of cellular accumulation, to individualize therapy and to evaluate the effectiveness of antitumor drugs with respect to particular cancers. Particularly preferred drugs are labeled taxanes, e.g., 11C-paclitaxel and 11C-docetaxel, labeled anthracyclines, e.g., 11C-doxorubicin and 11C-epirubicin, and other radio-labeled drug, e.g. 11C-topotecan and 11C-mitoxantrone. The invention further describes antitumor drugs labeled with the radioactive label 11C and methods of prepg. radio-labeled drugs.

L9 ANSWER 38 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:188729 USPATFULL
TITLE: WATER SOLUBLE PACLITAXEL DERIVATIVES
INVENTOR(S): LI, CHUN, MISSOURI CITY, TX, United States
WALLACE, SIDNEY, HOUSTON, TX, United States
YU, DONG-FANG, HOUSTON, TX, United States
YANG, DAVID J., SUGAR LAND, TX, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001034363	A1	20011025
	US 6441025	B2	20020827
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-50662	A1	19980330 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-815104, filed on 11 Mar 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5977163

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-13184P	19960312 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: RONALD J. KAMIS, FOLEY & LARDNER, 3000 K STREET N.W., SUITE 500, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007-5109
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 51
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 17 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2480
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are water soluble compositions of paclitaxel and docetaxel formed by conjugating the paclitaxel or docetaxel to a water soluble polymer such as poly-glutamic acid, poly-aspartic acid or poly-lysine. Also disclosed are methods of using the compositions for treatment of **tumors**, auto-immune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis. Other embodiments include the coating of implantable stents for prevention of restenosis.

L9 ANSWER 39 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:112372 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water soluble paclitaxel prodrugs
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun, Missouri City, TX, United States
Wallace, Sidney, Houston, TX, United States
Yu, Dong-Fang, Houston, TX, United States
Yang, David J., Sugar Land, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PG-TXL Company L.P., Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6262107	B1	20010717
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-346263		19990701 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1997-815104, filed on 11 Mar 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5977163

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-13184P	19960312 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hartley, Michael G.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1251
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are water soluble compositions of paclitaxel and docetaxel formed by conjugating the paclitaxel or docetaxel to a water soluble chelator, polyethylene glycol or polymer such as poly (1-glutamic acid) or poly (1-aspartic acid). Also disclosed are methods of using the compositions for treatment of **tumors**, auto-immune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis and for prediction of paclitaxel uptake by **tumors** and radiolabeled DTPA-paclitaxel **tumor imaging**. Other embodiments include the coating of implantable stents for prevention of restenosis.

L9 ANSWER 40 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:43711 USPATFULL
TITLE: Antigen binding fragments that specifically detect cancer cells, nucleotides encoding the fragments, and use thereof for the prophylaxis and detection of cancers
INVENTOR(S): Dan, Michael D., Scarborough, Canada
Maiti, Pradip K., Winnipeg, Canada
Kaplan, Howard A., Winnipeg, Canada
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Viventia Biotech, Inc., Toronto, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6207153	B1	20010327
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-862124		19970522 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-657449, filed on 22 May 1996, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Bansal, Geetha P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Frommer Lawrence & Haug LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 35
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 26 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3359
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to monoclonal antibody H11 and antigen binding fragments that specifically bind to the antigen recognized by H11, the C-antigen. The C-antigen is found specifically on neoplastic cells and not on normal cells. Also disclosed are polynucleotide and polypeptide derivatives based on H11, including single chain V region molecules and fusion proteins, and various pharmaceutical compositions. When administered to an individual, the H11 antibody is effective in diagnosing, localizing, and/or treating neoplasias. The invention further provides methods for treating a neoplastic disease, particularly melanoma, neuroblastoma, glioma, soft tissue sarcoma, and small cell lung carcinoma. Patients who are in remission as a result of traditional modes of cancer therapy may be treated with a composition of this invention in hopes of reducing the risk of recurrence. Patients may also be treated concurrently with the antibodies and traditional anti-neoplastic agents.

L9 ANSWER 41 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:137312 USPATFULL
TITLE: Water soluble paclitaxel prodrugs
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun, Missouri City, TX, United States
Wallace, Sidney, Houston, TX, United States
Yu, Dong-Fang, Houston, TX, United States
Yang, David J., Sugar Land, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PG-TXL Company, L. P., Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5977163		19991102
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-815104		19970311 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-13184P	19960312 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dees, Jose' G.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hartley, Michael G.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnold White & Durkee
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 22
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1268
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are water soluble compositions of paclitaxel and docetaxel formed by conjugating the paclitaxel or docetaxel to a water soluble chelator, polyethylene glycol or polymer such as poly (1-glutamic acid) or poly (1-aspartic acid). Also disclosed are methods of using the compositions for treatment of tumors, auto-immune disorders such as rheumatoid arthritis and for prediction of paclitaxel uptake by tumors and radiolabeled DTPA-paclitaxel tumor imaging. Other embodiments include the coating of implantable stents for prevention of restenosis.

L9 ANSWER 42 OF 42 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:94607 USPATFULL
TITLE: Combination therapy using signal transduction inhibitors with paclitaxel and other taxane analogs
INVENTOR(S): Kohn, Elise C., Olney, MD, United States
Reed, Eddie, Germantown, MD, United States
Liotta, Lance A., Potomac, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as represented by the Department of Health & Human Services, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5565478		19961015
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-212612		19940314 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Cintins, Marianne M.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Spivack, Phyllis G.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Townsend and Townsend and Crew
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 987
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides compositions and methods for the treatment of cancer in a subject wherein compounds of formula I defined herein in combination with paclitaxel or other modified taxane analogs provide enhanced anticancer effects over the effects achieved with the individual compounds.

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=> s l10 not l9
L10 NOT FOUND
The L-number entered could not be found.  To see the definition
of L-numbers, enter DISPLAY HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:35:02 ON 05 AUG 2003)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:35:06 ON 05 AUG 2003
                E PACLITAXEL/CN
L1            1 S E3
                E PACLITAXEL
L2           98 S E3
                E CARBON 11
                E CARBON?
                E CARBON11
                E CARBON
                E CARBON/CN

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:37:34 ON
     05 AUG 2003
L3         37633 S L1 OR L2
L4           212 S L3 AND (PET OR POSITRON(W)EMISSION?)
L5           173 S L4 AND (TUMOUR? OR TUMOR? OR NEOPLASM?)
L6           113 S L5 AND IMAG?
L7           107 DUP REM L6 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8            42 S L7 AND (SOLID(W)TUMOR? OR SOLID(W)TUMOUR?)
L9            42 DUP REM L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l7 not l9
L10           65 L7 NOT L9

=> dup rem l10
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10
L11           65 DUP REM L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib ab 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 65 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y
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L11 ANSWER 1 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:113457 USPATFULL
TITLE: Vasostatin as marrow protectant
INVENTOR(S): Tosato, Giovanna, Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Pike, Sandra E., North Bethesda, MD, UNITED STATES
Yao, Lei, Rockville, MD, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Government of the United States of America (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003078198	A1	20030424
	US 6596690	B2	20030722
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-828000	A1	20010406 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US23240, filed on 5 Oct 1999, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-103438P	19981006 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KLARQUIST SPARKMAN CAMPBELL, LEIGH & WHINSTON, LLP, One World Trade Center, Suite 1600, 121 SW Salmon Street, Portland, OR, 97204-2988
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 49
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 25 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1987
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Specific fragments of vasostatin are disclosed. Also disclosed is a method of stimulating the proliferation or survival of a hematopoietic cell exposed to a chemotherapeutic agent or irradiation using these fragments. A method of stimulating the proliferation or survival of a hematopoietic cell is also disclosed. In one embodiment, the method is disclosed for stimulating the growth or survival of a hematopoietic stem cell with a fragment of vasostatin, in the presence of a growth factor.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:93662 USPATFULL
TITLE: Fatty amine drug conjugates
INVENTOR(S): Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, UNITED STATES
Fegley, Glenn J., Eagleville, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003065023	A1	20030403
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-108255	A1	20020325 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-278552P	20010323 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Edward R. Gates, Esq., Chantal Morgan D'Apuzzo, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Ave., Boston, MA, 02210
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 130
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2761
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides conjugates of fatty amines and pharmaceutical agents useful in treating cancer, viruses, psychiatric disorders. Compositions, pharmaceutical preparations, and methods of preparations of the fatty amine-pharmaceutical agent conjugates are provided.

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:18005 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for selectively occluding blood supplies to neoplasias
INVENTOR(S): Das, Undurti N., Norwood, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): EFA Sciences (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003013759	A1	20030116
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-154625	A1	20020524 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-946129, filed on 4 Sep 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6426367 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-392953, filed on 9 Sep 1999, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HALE AND DORR, LLP, 60 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 810
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are methods of selectively reducing the blood supply to a neoplastic region, such as a tumor region, thereby selectively causing necrosis of the neoplastic tissue without substantial necrosis of adjoining tissues. In particular, methods are disclosed of selectively reducing the blood supply to a neoplastic region, such as a tumor region, by causing selectively occlusion of blood vessels feeding the neoplastic region. The invention also provides methods of selectively causing anti-angiogenic action in a neoplastic region, such as a tumor region, with the result that new blood vessels are not formed to sustain the neoplasia. The methods employ intra-arterial injection of polyunsaturated fatty acids, preferably in the form of salts, preferably with a lymphographic agent, and optionally with an anti-cancer drug, and/or a cytokine. The invention also provides solutions of PUFAs, or salts of PUFAs, in combination with a lymphographic agent.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:123077 USPATFULL
TITLE: Enhancement of cellular gallium uptake
INVENTOR(S): Morton, Kathryn A., Portland, OR, United States
Roullet, Jean-Baptiste, Portland, OR, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oregon Health and Science University, Portland, OR, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6558650	B1	20030506
	WO 9951277		19991014
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-647954		20001006 (9)
	WO 1999-US7879		19990408

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-81336P	19980408 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Jones, Dameron L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Klarquist Sparkman, LLP
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 51
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1307
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for improving cellular gallium uptake (particularly of tumor cells) by exposing cells to a nifedipine photodegradation product, or an analog thereof. In particular embodiments, the gallium uptake enhancer is selected from the group of A-B and formula (I), wherein A is a pyridine and B is a nitrosophenyl, and n=1-10. In yet other embodiments, the uptake enhancer is formula (II), wherein R.sub.1-9 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, haloalkyl, NO.sub.2, NO, SO.sub.2, a C1-6 alkyl, a COOR.sub.10 wherein R.sub.10 is H or C1-6 alkyl, and an --OR.sub.11 wherein R.sub.11 is H or C1-6 alkyl; wherein at least one of R.sub.5 and R.sub.7 is NO. The uptake enhancers are particularly useful in imaging tumors, using such techniques as gallium scanning, in which the dose of the gallium isotope can be decreased or its imaging efficiency improved. Alternatively, the method can be used to improve efficacy of gallium containing chemotherapeutic regimens in the treatment of tumors and hypercalcemia, or to improve the uptake of other chemotherapeutics that use a similar transferrin independent uptake mechanism. ##STR1##

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003104822 EMBASE
TITLE: Developments in the systemic therapy of pancreatic cancer.
AUTHOR: El-Rayes B.F.; Shields A.F.; Vaitkevicius V.; Philip P.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. P.A. Philip, Division of Hematology, Karmanos Cancer Institute, Wayne State University, 4100 John R Street, Detroit, MI 48201, United States. philipp@karmanos.org
SOURCE: Cancer Investigation, (2003) 21/1 (73-86).
Refs: 86
ISSN: 0735-7907 CODEN: CINVD7
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
048 Gastroenterology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Pancreatic adenocarcinoma is the fourth leading cause of cancer mortality in the United States of America. Progress in the treatment of this disease in the past several decades has been very modest. Several new agents with activity against pancreatic cancer have been identified. Of these, gemcitabine is the most promising agent when used in combination with other drugs. Pilot phase II studies combining gemcitabine with 5-flourouracil, irinotecan, docetaxel, or cisplatin show improved outcomes in objective response rates and survival that need to be confirmed in larger randomized studies. Advancement in the understanding of the molecular biology of neoplasia in recent years has helped identify several molecular targets for future new drug development in pancreatic cancer. Assessment of response to therapy of pancreatic cancer has been a difficult challenge. Functional **imaging** with techniques such as **positron emission** tomography (**PET**) may yield a more precise and timely objective evaluation of response to treatment.

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:94935 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300094935
TITLE: Fluoro-, bromo-, and iodopaclitaxel derivatives: Synthesis and biological evaluation.
AUTHOR(S): Kiesewetter, Dale O. (1); Jagoda, Elaine M.; Kao, Chih-Hao K.; Ma, Ying; Ravasi, Laura; Shimoji, Kazuaki; Szajek, Lawrence P.; Eckelman, William C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Positron Emission Tomography Department, Clinical Center, NIH, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA: dk7k@nih.gov USA
SOURCE: Nuclear Medicine and Biology, (January 2003, 2003) Vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 11-24. print.
ISSN: 0969-8051.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English

AB Paclitaxel (Taxol(R)) is a clinically important chemotherapeutic agent. We describe the synthesis of fluoro-, bromo-, and iodopaclitaxel and their (18F)fluoro-, (76Br)bromo-, and (124I)iodo- analogues. (18F)Fluoropaclitaxel shows high uptake and rapid clearance from tissues in rats. Preadministration of paclitaxel in normal rats significantly increases ($p<0.005$) retention of (18F)fluoropaclitaxel and (76Br)bromopaclitaxel in blood (33.0%), heart (32.0%), lung (37.6%) kidney (142.4%); and blood (33.4%), lung (42.3%), kidney (62.4%), respectively. (18F)Fluoropaclitaxel uptake in the brain of mdr 1a/1b(-/-) mice is increased 1400% ($p<1.3e-07$) relative to wild-type controls. Preadministration of paclitaxel or XR9576, a modulator, had little effect on the biodistribution in these mdr1a/1b(-/-) mice. As a result, (18F)fluoropaclitaxel will be a useful radiopharmaceutical for the study of multidrug resistant tumors.

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:849373 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:358081
TITLE: Diagnostic **imaging** compositions, their methods of synthesis, and use
INVENTOR(S): Li, Chun; Wen, Xiaoxia; Wu, Qing-Ping; Wallace, Sydney; Ellis, Lee M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002087498	A2	20021107	WO 2002-US12510	20020419
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002197261	A1	20021226	US 2002-126369	20020419
US 2003003048	A1	20030102	US 2002-126216	20020419

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-286453P P 20010426
US 2001-334969P P 20011204
US 2001-343147P P 20011220

AB Conjugate mols. comprising a ligand bonded to a polymer are disclosed. One such conjugate mol. comprises a ligand bonded to a polymer, a chelating agent bonded to the polymer, and a radioisotope chelated to the chelating agent. The conjugate mols. may be useful in detecting and/or treating tumors or biol. receptors. These conjugate mols. may be synthesized without the necessity of preactivation of the ligand using an SCN-polymer-chelating agent precursor. Conjugate mols. incorporating an annexin V ligand are particularly useful for visualizing apoptotic cells. Conjugate mols. incorporating a C225 ligand are particularly useful for targeting tumors expressing EGFR.

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:594661 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:135073
TITLE: Use of claudin-4 ligands for the therapy and diagnosis of tumors
INVENTOR(S): Adler, Guido; Gress, Thomas; Michl, Patrick; Buchholz, Malte
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Universitat Ulm, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002060420	A2	20020808	WO 2002-EP1017	20020131
WO 2002060420	A3	20021205		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10104551	A1	20020814	DE 2001-10104551	20010201

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2001-10104551 A 20010201

AB The invention discloses the use of a claudin-4 ligand for the treatment and/or diagnosis of tumors. The invention also discloses a conjugate of a claudin-4 ligand and at least one chemotherapeutic drug and/or at least one nonradioactive diagnostic reagent, as well as a pharmaceutical compn. contg. the conjugate.

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:449640 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:33538
TITLE: Preparation of amino acid derivatives used as perturbed membrane-binding compounds for diagnostic and therapeutic applications
INVENTOR(S): Ziv, Ilan; Shirvan, Anat; Ebner, Sharon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NST Neurosurvival Technologies Ltd., Israel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002046147	A2	20020613	WO 2001-IB2282	20011203
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002018431	A5	20020618	AU 2002-18431	20011203
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 2000-140114 A	20001206
			IL 2001-141571 A	20010221
			IL 2001-145210 A	20010830
			WO 2001-IB2282 W	20011203

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:33538
AB The present invention provides prepn. and uses of perturbed membrane-binding compds. (PMBC) I that bind selectively to cells undergoing perturbations and alterations of their normal membrane organization, while binding to a lesser degree to cell having membranes of normal organization [Z =cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocyclyl, aryl, heteroaryl; X = CH, CH2, N, NH, O, S; n, m, q, p = 0-1; wherein n + q = 1; m + p = 1; R1 = A, L-A; L = D, U, U-D, D-U, D-U-O, O-U-D, D-U-NH, NH-U-D, D-U-D, U-D-U; U = H, alkylene, alkenylene, cycloalkenylene, aryl, heterocycloalkylene, heterocycloalkenylene, heteroaryl; D = O, SO0-2, SO2NH, NHSO2, NH, PO, PO2, PO2H, etc.; A = charged moieties at pH of about 7 when e = 1; when e = 2 or 3, A = polar uncharged moieties and charged moieties at pH of about 7; R2 = WR3b; W = null, secondary or tertiary amine, O, S, D; R3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, b = 1-3; when e = 2 or 3, the C groups are linked to each other either directly or through an L moiety]. I can selectively bind to cells undergoing perturbation of their normal organization of membrane (PNOM), while binding to a much lesser degree to cells which maintain the normal organization of their membrane. The selective binding of I may be used for detection of cells or cell-derived particles, which contain perturbed membranes (PM) used for the diagnosis of diseases in which cells undergo PNOM or in a therapeutic application

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)
used to target therapeutically useful drugs to organs and tissues in the body wherein PNOM occurs, e.g., regions of cell death, thrombus formation or inflammation and also to clear body fluids from cells having PM, or of larger structures comprising such membranes, such as emboli circulating in the blood. Examples include synthesis of several examples of I, binding of I to activated red blood cells, apoptotic cells, activated platelets, detection of apoptotic cells in-vivo within a tumor and detection of chemotherapy-induced apoptosis of small intestine epithelium.
For instance, D-Z-asparagine was converted in 4 steps to II. The deprotected Me ester of II was coupled to II (DCC, NHS) and the adduct sapond. and deprotected to give III.

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:31286 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:90918
TITLE: Isolation of a cell-specific internalizing peptide that infiltrates tumor tissue for targeted drug delivery
INVENTOR(S): Clayman, Gary; Hong, Frank D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002002147	A2	20020110	WO 2001-US21518	20010702
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 2002102265	A1	20020801	US 2001-899376	20010702
EP 1297002	A2	20030402	EP 2001-958886	20010702
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-215491P P	20000630
			WO 2001-US21518 W	20010702

AB The present invention provides a tumor-homing peptide that can target cancer and or tumor tissues. The peptide is uptaken by certain specific cancer cell types. The invention describes methods to achieve targeted delivery of anticancer drugs conjugated to this peptide for anticancer therapy. The invention also describes methods for using the peptide for the diagnosis and imaging of cancer and tumor tissues.

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:658573 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:190762
TITLE: Methods of imaging and targeting vasculature based on ephrin-B2
INVENTOR(S): Gale, Nicholas W.; Yancopoulos, George D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002119097	A1	20020829	US 2002-55842	20020123
WO 2002058538	A2	20020801	WO 2002-US1723	20020123
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-264406P P	20010126

AB Methods for imaging and targeting tumor vasculature are provided. Specifically, the methods for imaging and targeting tumor vasculature relate to using ephrin-B2 to image developing tumor vasculature and to target therapeutic agents to developing tumor vasculature. Kits for imaging and targeting tumor vasculature are also provided. Also provided for are methods of delivering agents to vasculature.

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:329822 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of detection and treatment of colon cancer
INVENTOR(S): Waterman, Marian L., Irvine, CA, UNITED STATES
Holcombe, Randall F., Coto de Caza, CA, UNITED STATES
Marsh, J. Lawrence, Newport Beach, CA, UNITED STATES
Hovanes, Karine, Westminster, CA, UNITED STATES
Hung Li, Tony Wai, Los Angeles, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002187502	A1	20021212
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-134092	A1	20020425 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-60844, filed on 29 Jan 2002, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-265264P	20010130 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Lisa A. Haile, Ph. D., Gray Cary Ware & freidenrich LLP, 4365 Executive Drive, Suite 1100, San Diego, CA, 92121-2133
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 52
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2186
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is based, in part, on the discovery that colon carcinoma, carcinogenesis, or the predisposition thereto is associated with the level of Wnt2, Wnt5, BMP6, and Fz receptors and the full-length
and dominant negative form of LEF1.

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:315123 USPATFULL
TITLE: Fatty alcohol drug conjugates
INVENTOR(S): Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, UNITED STATES
Fegley, Glenn J., Eagleville, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002177609	A1	20021128
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-107537	A1	20020325 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-278457P	20010323 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Edward R. Gates, Esq., Chantal Morgan D'Apuzzo, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Ave, Boston, MA, 02210
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 136
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2864
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides conjugates of fatty alcohols and pharmaceutical agents useful in treating cancer, viruses, psychiatric disorders. Compositions, pharmaceutical preparations, and methods of preparation of
the fatty alcohols-pharmaceutical agent conjugates are provided.

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:287093 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel targeted compositions for diagnostic and therapeutic use
INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, UNITED STATES
McCreery, Thomas P., Alexandria, VA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002159951	A1	20021031
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-55772	A1	20020123 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-699679, filed on 30 Oct 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-496761, filed on 3 Feb 2000, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1997-851780, filed on 6 May 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6090800		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn LLP, One Liberty Place - 46th Floor, Philadelphia, PA, 19103
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 110
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4629
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel targeted compositions which may be used for diagnostic and therapeutic use. The compositions may comprise lipid, protein or polymer
gas-filled vesicles which further comprise novel compounds of the general formula L-P-T, wherein L comprises a hydrophobic compound, P comprises a hydrophilic polymer, and T comprises a targeting ligand which targets tissues, cells or receptors, including myocardial cells, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, tumor cells and the glycoprotein GPIIbIIIa receptor. The compositions can be used in conjunction with diagnostic imaging, such as ultrasound, as well as therapeutic applications, such as therapeutic ultrasound.

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:206122 USPATFULL
TITLE: Novel genes, compositions and methods for the identification, assessment, prevention, and therapy of human cancers
INVENTOR(S): Lillie, James, Natick, MA, UNITED STATES
Brown, Jeffrey, Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Bolt, Andrew, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
Huffel, Christophe Van, Brussels, BELGIUM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002110815	A1	20020815
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-834975	A1	20010413 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-197538P	20000414 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 49
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3348
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to the identification of markers that can be used to determine whether cancer cells are sensitive or resistant
to a therapeutic agent. The present invention is also directed to the identification of therapeutic targets. The invention features a number of "sensitivity markers." These are markers that are expressed in most or all cell lines that are sensitive to treatment with an agent and which are not expressed (or are expressed at a rather low level) in cells that are resistant to treatment with that agent. The invention also features a number of "resistance markers." These are markers that are expressed in most or all cell lines that are resistant to treatment with an agent and which are not expressed (or are expressed at a rather low level) in cells that are sensitive to treatment with that agent.

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:156997 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for the identification, assessment, prevention, and therapy of human cancers
INVENTOR(S): Lillie, James, Natick, MA, UNITED STATES
Brown, Jeffrey, Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Bolt, Andrew, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
Huffel, Christophe Van, Brussels, BELGIUM

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002081596	A1	20020627
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-816292	A1	20010322 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-192100P	20000324 (60)
	US 2000-197064P	20000413 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 48
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 9451
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to the identification of markers that can be used to determine whether cancer cells are sensitive or resistant to a therapeutic agent. The present invention is also directed to the identification of therapeutic targets. The invention features a number of "sensitivity markers." These are markers that are expressed in most or all cell lines that are sensitive to treatment with an agent and which are not expressed (or are expressed at a rather low level) in cells that are resistant to treatment with that agent. The invention also features a number of "resistance markers." These are markers that are expressed in most or all cell lines that are resistant to treatment with an agent and which are not expressed (or are expressed at a rather low level) in cells that are sensitive to treatment with that agent.

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:119346 USPATFULL
TITLE: Controlled delivery of therapeutic agents by insertable medical devices
INVENTOR(S): Li, Wei-ping, Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Mao, Hai-Quan, Singapore, SINGAPORE
Leong, Kam W., Ellicott City, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002061326	A1	20020523
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-750779	A1	20010102 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-173743P	19991230 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KENYON & KENYON, ONE BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NY, 10004
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 46
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 922
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A medical device and method for transportation and release of a therapeutic agent into a mammalian body are disclosed. The medical device is coated with alternating layers of a negatively charged therapeutic agent and a cationic polyelectrolyte, following a controlled adsorption technique. The method is simple,' with minimal perturbation to the therapeutic agent and uses clinically acceptable biopolymers such as human serum albumin. The amount of the therapeutic agent that can be delivered by this technique is optimized by the number of the layers of the therapeutic agent adsorbed on the surface of medical device. There is a washing step between alternate layers of the therapeutic agent and cationic polyelectrolyte carrier, so that the amount of the therapeutic agent on the insertable medical device represents the portion that is stably entrapped and adsorbed on to the medical device. The insertable medical device and method according to this invention are capable of reproducibly delivering therapeutic agent to a site in a mammalian body, and allow for a highly reproducible and controllable release kinetics of the therapeutic agent.

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:37938 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for selectively occluding blood supplies to neoplasias
INVENTOR(S): Das, Undurti N., Norwood, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002022658	A1	20020221
	US 6426367	B2	20020730
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-946129	A1	20010904 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-392953, filed on 9 Sep 1999, ABANDONED		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: HALE AND DORR, LLP, 60 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 849
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are methods of selectively reducing the blood supply to a neoplastic region, such as a tumor region, thereby selectively causing necrosis of the neoplastic tissue without substantial necrosis of adjoining tissues. In particular, methods are disclosed of selectively reducing the blood supply to a neoplastic region, such as a tumor region, by causing selectively occlusion of blood vessels feeding the neoplastic region. The invention also provides methods of selectively causing anti-angiogenic action in a neoplastic region, such as a tumor region, with the result that new blood vessels are not formed to sustain the neoplasia. The methods employ intra-arterial injection of polyunsaturated fatty acids, preferably in the form of salts, preferably with a lymphographic agent, and optionally with an anti-cancer drug, and/or a cytokine. The invention also provides solutions of PUFAs, or salts of PUFAs, in combination with a lymphographic agent.

L11 ANSWER 19 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:27110 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for the identification, assessment, prevention, and therapy of human cancers
INVENTOR(S): Lillie, James, Natick, MA, UNITED STATES
Brown, Jeffrey L., Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Clark, Edwin, Ashland, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002015956	A1	20020207
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-843473	A1	20010426 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-200701P	20000428 (60)
	US 2000-206339P	20000523 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: LAHIVE & COCKFIELD, 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02109
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 3795
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to the identification of markers that can be used to determine whether cancer cells are sensitive or resistant to a therapeutic agent. The present invention is also directed to the identification of therapeutic targets. The invention features a number of "sensitivity markers." These are markers that are expressed in most or all cell lines that are sensitive to treatment with an agent and which are not expressed (or are expressed at a rather low level) in cells that are resistant to treatment with that agent. The invention also features a number of "resistance markers." These are markers that are expressed in most or all cell lines that are resistant to treatment with an agent and which are not expressed (or are expressed at a rather low level) in cells that are sensitive to treatment with that agent.

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002159400 EMBASE
TITLE: Prospective comparison of [(18)F]fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography with conventional assessment by computed tomography scans and serum tumor markers for the evaluation of residual masses in patients with nonseminomatous germ cell carcinoma.
AUTHOR: Kollmannsberger C.; Oechsle K.; Dohmen B.M.; Pfannenberg A.; Bares R.; Claussen C.D.; Kanz L.; Bokemeyer C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. C. Bokemeyer, Department of Hematology, Univ. of Tuebingen Medical Center, Otfried-Mueller-Strasse 10, 72076
Tuebingen, Germany. carsten.bokemeyer@med.uni-tuebigen.de
SOURCE: Cancer, (1 May 2002) 94/9 (2353-2362).
Refs: 42
ISSN: 0008-543X CODEN: CANCAR
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
023 Nuclear Medicine
028 Urology and Nephrology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB BACKGROUND. To assess the ability of [(18)F]fluorodeoxyglucose (F-18 FDG) positron emission tomography (PET) to predict the viability of residual masses after chemotherapy in patients with metastatic nonseminomatous germ cell tumors (GCT), PET results were compared in a blinded analysis with computed tomography (CT) scans and serum tumor marker changes (TUM) as established methods of assessment. METHODS. Independent reviewers who were blinded to each other's results evaluated the PET results and corresponding CT scan and TUM results in 85 residual lesions from 45 patients. All patients were treated within prospective clinical trials and received primary/salvage, high-dose chemotherapy with autologous blood stem cell support for primary poor prognosis disease or recurrent disease. PET results were assessed both visually and by quantifying glucose uptake (standardized uptake values). Results were validated either by histologic examination of a resected mass and/or biopsy (n = 28 lesions) or by a 6-month clinical follow-up after evaluation (n = 57 lesions). RESULTS. F-18 FDG PET showed increased tracer uptake in 32 of 85 residual lesions, with 29 true positive (TP) lesions and three false positive (FP) lesions. Fifty-three lesions were classified by PET as negative (no viable GCT), 33 lesions were classified by PET as true negative (TN), and 20 lesions were classified by PET as false negative (FN). In the blinded reading of the corresponding CT scan and TUM results, 38 residual lesions were assessed correctly as containing viable carcinoma and/or teratoma. Forty-six lesions were classified as nonsuspicious by CT scan/TUM (33 TN lesions and 14 falsely classified lesions). PET correctly predicted the presence of viable carcinoma in 5 of these 14 and the absence of viable carcinoma in 3 of these 14 lesions. Resulting sensitivities and specificities for the prediction of residual mass viability were as follows: PET, 59% sensitivity and 92% specificity; radiologic monitoring, 55% sensitivity and 86% specificity; and TUM, 42% sensitivity and 100% specificity. The positive and negative predictive values for PET were 91% and 62%, respectively. The diagnostic efficacy of PET did not improve when patients with teratomatous elements in the primary tumor were excluded from the analysis. In patients with multiple residual masses, a uniformly increased residual F-18 FDG uptake in all lesions was a strong predictor for the presence of viable carcinoma. CONCLUSIONS. F-18 FDG PET imaging performed in conjunction with conventional staging methods offers additional information for the prediction of residual mass histology in patients with nonseminomatous GCT. A positive PET is highly predictive for the presence of viable carcinoma. Other useful indications for a PET examination include patients with multiple residual masses and patients with marker negative disease. .COPYRGT. 2002 American Cancer Society.

L11 ANSWER 21 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002381012 EMBASE
TITLE: Lung cancer - Where are we today? Current advances in staging and nonsurgical treatment.
AUTHOR: Spiro S.G.; Porter J.C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. S.G. Spiro, Department of Thoracic Medicine, Middlesex Hospital, Mortimer Street, London W1N 8AA, United Kingdom. stephen.spiro@uclh.org
SOURCE: American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine,
(1 Nov 2002) 166/9 (1166-1196).
Refs: 325
ISSN: 1073-449X CODEN: AJCMED
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
016 Cancer
024 Anesthesiology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Lung cancer remains the commonest cause of cancer death in both men and women in the developed world, although mortality rates for men are dropping. Spiral computed tomography (CT) of the chest in middle-aged, smoking subjects may identify two to four times more lung cancers than a chest X-ray, with more than 70% of tumors being Stage I. The incidence of benign nodules is high, making interpretation difficult. Randomized controlled trials are required to determine whether spiral CT detects lung cancer early enough to improve mortality. Preoperative staging has relied on CT scans, but positron emission tomography scanning has greater sensitivity, specificity, and accuracy than CT and is recommended as the final confirmatory investigation when the CT shows resectable disease. In locally advanced non-small cell lung cancer, there is a small advantage for the addition of chemotherapy to radiotherapy, but no advantage for postoperative radiotherapy. Chemotherapy gives no benefit when given as neoadjuvant or adjuvant treatment around surgery. In advanced disease, newer cytotoxic agents confer a small survival advantage over older combinations, but the advantage in median survival over best supportive care remains a few months with modest improvements in quality of life. Survival with small cell lung cancer has shown little increase over the last 15 years despite multiple attempts to manipulate the timing, dose intensity of chemotherapy, and the potential of radiotherapy. Novel therapies are urgently needed for all cell types of lung cancer.

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:16861 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300016861
TITLE: Dose-response relationship between probability of pathologic tumor control and glucose metabolic rate measured with FDG pet after preoperative chemoradiotherapy in locally advanced non-small-cell lung cancer.
AUTHOR(S): Choi, Noah C. (1); Fischman, Alan J.; Niemierko, Andrzej; Ryu, Jin-Sook; Lynch, Thomas; Wain, John; Wright, Cameron; Fidias, Panos; Mathisen, Douglas
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Department of Radiation Oncology, Massachusetts General
Hospital, 100 Blossom St., Boston, MA, 02114, USA: nchoi@partners.org USA
SOURCE: International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, (November 15 2002) Vol. 54, No. 4, pp. 1024-1035. print.
ISSN: 0360-3016.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
AB Purpose: To determine the dose-response relationship between the probability of tumor control on the basis of pathologic tumor response (pTCP) and the residual metabolic rate of glucose (MRglc) in response to preoperative chemoradiotherapy in locally advanced non-small-cell lung cancer and to define the level of residual MRglc that corresponds to pTCP 50% and pTCP gtoreq95%. Methods and Materials: Quantitative dynamic 18F-2-fluoro-2-deoxy-D-glucose (18F-FDG) positron emission tomography was performed to measure regional MRglc at the primary lesion before and 2 weeks after preoperative chemoradiotherapy in an initial group of 13 patients with locally advanced NSCLC. A simplified kinetic method was developed subsequently from the initial dynamic study and used in the subsequent 16 patients. The preoperative radiotherapy programs consisted of (1) a split course of 42 Gy in 28 fractions within a period of 28 days using a twice-daily treatment schedule for Stage IIIA (N2) NSCLC (n=18) and (2) standard once-daily radiation schedule of 45-63 Gy in 25-35 fractions during a 5-7-week period (n=11). The preoperative chemotherapy regimens included two cycles of cisplatin, vinblastine, and 5-fluorouracil (n=24), cisplatin and etoposide (n=2), and cisplatin, Taxol, and 5-fluorouracil (n=3). Patients free of tumor progression after preoperative chemoradiotherapy underwent surgery. The degree of residual MRglc measured 2 weeks after preoperative chemoradiotherapy and 2 weeks before surgery was correlated with the pathologic tumor response. The relationship between MRglc and pTCP was modeled using logistic regression.
Results: Of 32 patients entered into the study, 29 (16 men and 13 women; 30 lesions) were evaluated for the correlation between residual MRglc and pathologic tumor response. Three patients did not participate in the second study because of a steady decline in general condition. The median age was 60 years (range 42-78). One of the 29 patients had two separate lesions, and MRglc was measured in each separately. The tumor histologic types included squamous cell carcinoma (n=9), adenocarcinoma (n=13), large cell carcinoma (n=6), and poorly differentiated carcinoma (n=2). The extent of the primary and nodal disease was as follows: Stage IIB (T3N0M0), Pancoast tumor (n=2); Stage IIIA, T2-T3N2M0 (n=18); Stage IIIB: T1-T3N3M0 (n=5) and

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN (Continued)
T4N0M0 (n=2); a second lesion, T1 (n=1); and localized stump recurrence (n=2). A pathologically complete response was obtained in 14 (47%) of the 30 lesions. The remaining 16 lesions had residual cancer. The mean baseline value of the maximal MRglc was 0.333+-0.087 mumol/min/g (n=16), and it was reduced to 0.0957+-0.059 mumol/min/g 2 weeks after chemoradiotherapy (p=0.011). The correlation between residual MRglc and pTCP was made using an increment value of 0.02 mumol/min/g between the maximal and minimal values of MRglc. A pathologically complete response was obtained in 6 of 6 patients with residual MRglc of ltoreq0.050 mumol/min/g, 3 of 4 with ltoreq0.070, 4 of 7 with ltoreq0.090, 0 of 4 with
ltoreq0.110, 1 of 3 with ltoreq0.130, and 0 of 6 with gtoreq0.130 mumol/min/g. The fitted logistic model showed that residual MRglc corresponding to pTCP 50% and pTCP gtoreq95% was 0.076 and ltoreq0.040 mumol/min/g, respectively. Conclusion: The correlation between the gradient of residual MRglc after chemoradiotherapy and pTCP is an inverse dose-response relationship. Residual MRglc of 0.076 and ltoreq0.040 mumol/min/g, representing pTCP 50% and pTCP gtoreq95%, respectively, may be useful surrogate markers for the tumor response to radiotherapy or chemoradiotherapy in lung cancer.

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:274539 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:365832
TITLE: Early prediction of treatment response to high-dose salvage chemotherapy in patients with relapsed germ cell cancer using [18F]FDG PET
AUTHOR(S): Bokemeyer, C.; Kollmannsberger, C.; Oechsle, K.; Dohmen, B. M.; Pfannenberg, A.; Claussen, C. D.; Bares, R.; Kanz, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Hematology/Oncology, University of Tuebingen Medical Center, Tuebingen, 72076, Germany
SOURCE: British Journal of Cancer (2002), 86(4), 506-511
CODEN: BJCAAI; ISSN: 0007-0920
PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB To assess the ability of [18F]fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomog. for the early prediction of response in patients with relapsed metastatic germ cell tumors undergoing salvage high-dose chemotherapy. The role of positron emission tomog. was compared with established means of tumor response assessment such as CT scans/MRI and serum tumor marker changes. In addn., positron emission tomog. was compared with a current prognostic score which differentiates three prognostic groups with
failure-free survival rates ranging from 5 - 50%. [18F]fluorodeoxyglucose uptake of metastases from germ cell tumors as well as CT scans and serum tumor marker were acquired after 2-3 cycles of induction chemotherapy but before the start of high-dose chemotherapy and CT scans/serum tumor marker were compared with the baseline examns. in 23 patients with relapsed germ cell tumors. To evaluate the validity of early response prediction by positron emission tomog., radiol. monitoring and serum tumor marker decline, histopathol. response after resection of residual masses and/or the clin. course over 6 mo after the end of treatment (relapse va freedom of progression) were used. Overall, 10 patients (43%) achieved a marker-neg. partial remission, three (13%) a marker-pos. partial remission, five (22%) a disease stabilization and five (22%) progressed during treatment. Nine patients (39%) remained progression-free over 6 mo
following treatment, whereas 14 (61%) progressed. The outcome of high-dose chemotherapy was correctly predicted by positron emission tomog./CT scan/serum tumor marker in 91/59/48%. Eight patients with a favorably predicted outcome by CT scans plus serum tumor marker but a pos. positron emission tomog. prior to high-dose chemotherapy, failed treatment. This results in
the following sensitivities/specificities for the prediction of failure of high-dose chemotherapy: positron emission tomog. 100/78%; radiol. monitoring 43/78%; serum tumor marker 15/100%. The pos. and neg. predictive values of positron emission tomog. were 88 and 100%, resp. As compared with the prognostic score, positron emission tomog. was correctly pos. in all patients of the three risk groups who failed treatment. In addn., a neg. positron emission tomog. correctly predicted a favorable

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN (Continued)
outcome in the good and intermediate group. [18F]fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomog. imaging can be used to assess response to chemotherapy in patients with relapsed germ cell tumors early in the course of treatment and may help to identify patients most likely to achieve a favorable response to subsequent high-dose chemotherapy. In patients with response to induction chemotherapy according to CT scans or serum tumor marker evaluation, positron emission tomog. seems to add information to detect patients with an overall unfavorable outcome. It may also be a valuable addn. to the prognostic model particularly in the good and intermediate group for further selection of patients who will profit from high-dose chemotherapy.
REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 24 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002131046 EMBASE
TITLE: Blood flow and metabolism in locally advanced breast cancer: Relationship to response to therapy.
AUTHOR: Mankoff D.A.; Dunnwald L.K.; Gralow J.R.; Ellis G.K.; Charlop A.; Lawton T.J.; Schubert E.K.; Tseng J.; Livingston R.B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. D.A. Mankoff, Division of Nuclear Medicine, Box 356113,
UWMC, 1959 NE Pacific St., Seattle, WA 98195, United States. dam@u.washington.edu
SOURCE: Journal of Nuclear Medicine, (2002) 43/4 (500-509).
Refs: 39
ISSN: 0161-5505 CODEN: JNMEAQ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
023 Nuclear Medicine
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Locally advanced breast cancer (LABC) is commonly treated with neoadjuvant
chemotherapy followed by definitive surgery. The factors influencing the response of LABC to presurgical chemotherapy are incompletely understood. To characterize in vivo tumor biology in patients with LABC, we measured pretherapy blood flow and glucose metabolism in LABC, compared measurements with clinical and pathologic parameters, and examined blood flow and response to subsequent neoadjuvant chemotherapy. Methods: Thirty-seven patients with newly diagnosed LABC underwent (18)F-FDG and (15)O-water PET imaging. Thirty-one of these patients underwent neoadjuvant chemotherapy, and response was evaluated by serial measurements of tumor size and pathologic examination after definitive surgery after chemotherapy. Tumor metabolism was estimated from graphic analysis of dynamic (18)F-FDG studies and was expressed as the metabolic rate of (18)F-FDG (MRFDG). Blood flow was estimated from dynamic images after bolus (15)O-water injection using a 1-compartment model. Tumor blood flow and metabolism were compared with clinical and pathologic parameters and with response to
chemotherapy. Results: Both blood flow and metabolism were significantly higher in tumor than in normal breast. Tumor blood flow and metabolism were correlated but highly variable. There were weak associations of metabolism with patient age and tumor grade and of blood flow with estrogen receptor status. There was a statistically significant trend for patients with a high MRFDG to have a poorer response
to therapy (P = 0.001). Response was not significantly correlated with any
other parameters. A low ratio of MRFDG to blood flow was the best predictor of macroscopic complete response (CR) (P = 0.02 vs. non-CR). Preliminary analysis of patient follow-up showed the ratio of MRFDG to blood flow to also be predictive of disease-free survival. Conclusion: Despite uniformly large tumor size, blood flow and metabolism in LABC are highly variable. High glucose metabolism predicts a poor response
to neoadjuvant chemotherapy, and low MRFDG relative to blood flow is a predictor of CR. Further work is needed to elucidate the biologic mechanisms underlying these findings.

L11 ANSWER 25 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003024569 EMBASE
TITLE: [Diagnosis and treatment of testicular tumors]. DIAGNOSTIK UND THERAPIE VON HODENTUMOREN.
AUTHOR: Albers P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: . peter.albers@ukb.uni-bonn.de
SOURCE: Urologe - Ausgabe A, (2002) 41/4 (374-387). Refs: 5
ISSN: 0340-2592 CODEN: URGABW
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
028 Urology and Nephrology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: German

L11 ANSWER 26 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002150655 EMBASE
TITLE: Nuclear medicine imaging for prediction or early assessment of response to chemotherapy in patients suffering from breast carcinoma.
AUTHOR: Van de Wiele C.; Dierckx R.; Scopinaro F.; Waterhouse R.; Annovazzi A.; Kolindou A.; Signore A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: C. Van de Wiele, Division of Nuclear Medicine, University Hospital Ghent, De Pintelaan 185, 9000-B Ghent, Belgium. christophe.vandewiele@rug.ac.be
SOURCE: Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, (2002) 72/3 (279-286). Refs: 56
ISSN: 0167-6806 CODEN: BCTRD6
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
023 Nuclear Medicine
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Reliable assays that could assess treatment response more rapidly or even predict responsiveness of breast tumours to chemotherapy would be very valuable as they would allow for adjustment of ineffective treatment and discontinuation of ineffective treatment in an early phase. As with effective cancer therapy, changes in tumour physiology, metabolism and proliferation do often precede volumetric changes routinely measured by morphological imaging modalities, for example, radiography and computerized tomography, assessment of these parameters by means of single photon emission computerized tomography (SPECT) or positron emission tomography may provide more sensitive and earlier markers of tumour cell death or growth inhibition. This paper reviews the available literature on the role of SPECT and PET in the measurement and visualisation of breast tumour metabolism (glucose utilization and protein synthesis rate), apoptosis induction and chemotherapy resistance mechanisms as predictors or early markers of tumour response or non-response to chemotherapeutic options in patients suffering from breast carcinoma.

L11 ANSWER 27 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002413425 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 22157847 PubMed ID: 12167786
TITLE: A phase II trial of preoperative combined-modality therapy for localized esophageal carcinoma: initial results.
AUTHOR: Bains Manjit S; Stojadinovic Alexander; Minsky Bruce; Rusch Valerie; Turnbull Alan; Korst Robert; Ginsberg Robert; Kelsen David P; Ilson David H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Thoracic Services, Department of Surgery, The Gastrointestinal Oncology Service, the Department of Medicine, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, 1275 York Avenue, New York, NY 10021, USA.. bainsm@mskcc.org
CONTRACT NUMBER: NCI U01 166913 (CID)
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF THORACIC AND CARDIOVASCULAR SURGERY, (2002 Aug) 124 (2) 270-7. Journal code: 0376343. ISSN: 0022-5223.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL) (CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE II) Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200210
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020809
Last Updated on STN: 20021003
Entered Medline: 20021002
AB OBJECTIVE: We sought to evaluate treatment response to a novel combined-modality treatment regimen for localized esophageal carcinoma. METHODS: Localized esophageal carcinoma was confirmed with endoscopic ultrasonography, computed tomography, and positron emission tomography before induction therapy. This therapy consisted of combined cisplatin/paclitaxel (cisplatin, 75 mg/m(2); paclitaxel, 175 mg/m(2); 2 cycles, 3-hour infusion) for weeks 1 and 4, combined cisplatin (30 mg. m(-2). wk(-1)) and paclitaxel (30-80 mg. m(-2). wk(-1), 96-hour infusion) with concurrent radiation (external beam, 1.8 Gy/d; total, 50.4 Gy) for weeks 7 to 12, and esophagectomy for week 16 after restaging confirmed resectability. RESULTS: Forty-one patients (36 men) with adenocarcinoma (n = 25) or squamous cell carcinoma (n = 16) were enrolled. Thirty-six patients completed treatment, of whom 34 (85%) had locally advanced disease of clinical stage T3-4 N0-1. Symptoms resolved or improved in 35 (92%) of 38 patients after induction chemotherapy. Fourteen (35%) and 10 (24%) patients experienced grade III/IV myelosuppression during induction chemotherapy and chemoradiation, respectively. Two (5%) had grade III and none had grade IV esophagitis during chemoradiation. Only 2 (5%) patients required enteral feeding-tube support during therapy. Of 33 R0 resections, 9 (26%) had complete pathologic disease, and 4 (12%) had microscopic residual disease. Major (eg, anastomotic response, delayed stricture, and respiratory failure) postoperative morbidity occurred in 13 (36%) of 36 patients. Operative mortality was 5.5% (2/36). CONCLUSION: This regimen of induction concurrent chemoradiation followed by surgical intervention for esophageal carcinoma produces rapid dysphagia relief with initial chemotherapy, has a high overall response rate, and has acceptable toxicity levels.

L11 ANSWER 27 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN (Continued)

L11 ANSWER 28 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002424371 EMBASE
TITLE: Pleural mesothelioma: Combined modality treatments.
AUTHOR: Giaccone G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: G. Giaccone, Vrije Universiteit Medical Center, Division of
Medical Oncology, Amsterdam, Netherlands
SOURCE: Annals of Oncology, (2002) 13/SUPPL. 4 (217-225).
Refs: 112
ISSN: 0923-7534 CODEN: ANONE2
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 014 Radiology
015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
016 Cancer
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English

L11 ANSWER 29 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003285000 EMBASE
TITLE: Breast cancer: The value of preoperative chemotherapy.
AUTHOR: Singletary S.E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: S.E. Singletary, Department of Surgical Oncology, University of Texas, M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, 1515 Holcombe Boulevard, Houston, TX 77030-4095, United States. esinglet@mdanderson.org
SOURCE: American Journal of Cancer, (2002) 1/2 (121-126).
Refs: 39
ISSN: 1175-6357 CODEN: AJCMCB
COUNTRY: New Zealand
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
009 Surgery
014 Radiology
016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The current attractiveness of preoperative chemotherapy for breast cancer lies in its ability to down-stage both the primary tumor and the axillary lymph nodes, making many patients good candidates for breast-conserving surgical techniques. This has been an important achievement, particularly for patients considered to have inoperable tumors. Attention has recently turned to the use of preoperative chemotherapy for patients with operable tumors. Among patients with resectable stage II or III breast tumors, preoperative chemotherapy has been demonstrated to effectively down-stage the primary tumor, and subsequent breast-conserving surgery has resulted in excellent local control. In addition, preoperative chemotherapy has been shown to down-stage axillary lymph nodes from positive to negative in significant numbers of cases. This finding raises the question of whether patients who have clinically negative axillae after preoperative chemotherapy need to risk the morbidity associated with axillary lymph node dissection. Axillary irradiation may provide adequate regional control in patients who are clinically node-negative. In addition, sentinel lymph node dissection has been shown to provide accurate assessment of the axilla in patients who have received preoperative chemotherapy. Future directions with the concept of preoperative chemotherapy focus on the possibility that primary tumor ablation that takes place after the completion of systemic therapy can become minimally invasive, and thus can be done in an outpatient setting without the need for an operating room suite.

L11 ANSWER 30 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002138675 EMBASE
TITLE: **Positron emission** tomography/computed tomography **imaging** for the detection of recurrent ovarian and fallopian tube carcinoma: A retrospective review.
AUTHOR: Makhija S.; Howden N.; Edwards R.; Kelley J.; Townsend D.W.; Meltzer C.C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: S. Makhija, Division of Gynecologic Oncology, University of
Alabama, OHB 538, 618 20th Street South, Birmingham, AL 35243, United States. Smakhija@uabmc.edu
SOURCE: Gynecologic Oncology, (2002) 85/1 (53-58).
Refs: 19
ISSN: 0090-8258 CODEN: GYNOA3
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
016 Cancer
023 Nuclear Medicine
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Purpose. **Imaging** modalities to evaluate ovarian/fallopian tube cancer patients for recurrence are limited. **Positron emission** tomography (**PET**), computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance **imaging** (MRI), and ultrasound lack the sensitivity to consistently detect recurrence or measurable disease in these patients. A new technique combines **PET** and CT (**PET**/CT) **images** to identify increased metabolic activity and to locate that signal with improved anatomic specificity. The objective of this study is to compare **PET**/CT, CT, and histologic findings in patients with recurrent ovarian/fallopian tube cancers. Methods. Retrospective chart review of eight patients with primary ovarian (n = 6) or fallopian tube (n = 2) cancer was performed. All eight patients underwent initial cytoreductive surgery. Five patients initially received chemotherapy, one received radioactive phosphorus ((32)P), one received tamoxifen, and one received no therapy. Seven of eight patients had a suspected recurrence based on clinical examination, elevated CA-125 level, and/or abnormal CT findings; one patient requested a **PET**/CT. Histologic findings from surgery were correlated with **PET**/CT and CT findings. Results. All eight patients had positive histology, and of these, seven patients had a negative CT and five patients had lesions that were correctly identified by **PET**/CT. Conclusions. Five of the eight (62%) patients had recurrent disease based on correlative histology with a positive **PET**/CT and a negative CT. These preliminary findings suggest that combined **PET**/CT may be an effective means of identifying patients with recurrent ovarian/fallopian tube cancer. Such patients could potentially proceed to salvage treatment and avoid the morbidity and expense of surgical assessment. Pilot studies comparing CT, **PET**, **PET**/CT, and histologic findings are underway.

L11 ANSWER 31 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:69762 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300069762
TITLE: Clinical outcome of breast cancer patients with liver metastases in the anthracycline-taxane era.
AUTHOR(S): Atalay, G. (1); Biganzoli, L.; Renard, F.; Paridaens, R.; Batter, V.; Cufer, T.; Coleman, R.; Piccart, M.; Calvert, A. H.; Gamucci, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) BCG, Brussels, Belgium Belgium
SOURCE: Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, (December 2002, 2002)
Vol. 76, No. Supplement 1, pp. S47. print.
Meeting Info.: 25th Annual San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium San Antonio, TX, USA December 11-14, 2002
ISSN: 0167-6806.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L11 ANSWER 32 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:597519 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200597519
TITLE: F-18 FDG PET and its potential in therapeutic management and 3D-radiation treatment planning of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC.
AUTHOR(S): Schmuecking, M. (1); Baum, R. P. (1); Bonnet, R.; Presselt, N.; Przetak, C. (1); Slomka, P. J.; Junker, K.; Leonhardi, J.; Schneider, C. P.; Hoeffken, K.; Wendt, T. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dept. of Nuclear Medicine, Zentralklinik, Bad Berka Germany
SOURCE: International Journal of Radiation Oncology Biology Physics, (2002) Vol. 54, No. 2 Supplement, pp. 33-34. http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ijrobponlinr; http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ijrobponline. print. Meeting Info.: 44th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology New Orleans, LA, USA October 06-10, 2002 American Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology . ISSN: 0360-3016.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L11 ANSWER 33 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003049853 EMBASE
TITLE: [Current developments in lung cancer]. AKTUELLE ENTWICKLUNGEN BEIM BRONCHIALKARZINOM.
AUTHOR: Eberhardt W.; Korfee S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: . wilfried.eberhardt@uni-essen.de
SOURCE: Onkologe, (2002) 8/SUPPL. 1 (S15-S17). ISSN: 0947-8965 CODEN: ONKOF4
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 015 Chest Diseases, Thoracic Surgery and Tuberculosis
016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: German

L11 ANSWER 34 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:542657 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200542657
TITLE: Neoadjuvant chemotherapy with Paclitaxel, Cisplatin, 5-Fluorouracil and G-CSF rescue in patients with locally advanced esophageal cancer.
AUTHOR(S): Homann, Nils (1); Ludwig, Diether; Rudolph, P.; Boehme, V.; Gieseler, F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Luebeck Germany
SOURCE: Gastroenterology, (April, 2002) Vol. 122, No. 4 Suppl. 1, pp. A-352. http://www.gastrojournal.org/. print. Meeting Info.: Digestive Disease Week and the 103rd Annual Meeting of the American Gastroenterological Association San Francisco, CA, USA May 19-22, 2002 ISSN: 0016-5085.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L11 ANSWER 35 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816428 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:348870
TITLE: Cationic diagnostic, imaging and therapeutic agents associated with activated vascular sites
INVENTOR(S): Schulze, Brita; Sauer, Birgitta; Dellian, Marc; Michaelis, Uwe; Teifel, Michael; Naujoks, Kurt W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MBT Munich Biotechnology G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001082899	A2	20011108	WO 2001-IB1206	20010503
WO 2001082899	A3	20020613		
WO 2001082899	C2	20030508		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002034537	A1	20020321	US 2001-847538	20010503
EP 1278512	A2	20030129	EP 2001-943744	20010503
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-201673P P 20000503
WO 2001-IB1206 W 20010503

AB The present invention provides a method of selectively targeting a therapeutic, diagnostic or other pharmaceutical compn. to an activated vascular site by modifying its charge or charge d. (zeta potential or isoelec. point). Thus, the uptake of dextran-coated iron oxide (magnetite) particles by human endothelial cell cultures was greater for pos.-charged particles (polylysine-treated) than for neg. charged particle (iron oxide coated with lauric acid) or neutral particles. Other examples are provided.

L11 ANSWER 36 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:229401 USPATFULL
TITLE: METHOD FOR USING MULTICELLULAR PARTICULATES TO ANALYZE MALIGNANT OR HYPERPROLIFERATIVE TISSUE
INVENTOR(S): KORNBLITH, PAUL L., PITTSBURGH, PA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001051353	A1	20011213
	US 6416967	B2	20020709
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-189310	A1	19981110 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-679056, filed on 12 Jul 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5728541 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-95993, filed on 11 Jun 1998, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-39957, filed on 16 Mar 1998, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BARBARA E JOHNSON, WEBB ZIESENHEIM BRUENING LOGSDON ORKIN, AND HANSON, 436 7TH AVENUE SUITE 700, PITTSBURGH, PA, 152191818
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1621
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A comprehensive and integrated system for monitoring (identifying, tracking and analyzing) an individual patient's malignancy through the duration of a malignancy as to a specific patient is provided. The method of the present invention allows for initial identification of a malignancy, identification of malignancy-specific cellular or secretal markers, identification of cellular or secreted markers indicative of complications, study of the invasiveness and aggressiveness of the malignancy, study of the growth rate of the malignancy, study of the effect of therapies on the malignancy as compared to control cells of the same patient (chemosensitivity versus toxicity) and the identification of a therapeutic index (i.e., the ratio of chemosensitivity:toxicity), study of tumor morphology and study of histological, cytochemical and immunocytochemical markers.

L11 ANSWER 37 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:134268 USPATFULL
TITLE: Coating for implantable devices and a method of forming the same
INVENTOR(S): Hossainy, Syed F.A., Fremont, CA, United States
Pacetti, Stephen D., San Jose, CA, United States
Fong, Keith E., Palo Alto, CA, United States
Bhat, Vinayak, Sunnyvale, CA, United States
Sanders Millare, Deborra, San Jose, CA, United States
Guruwaiya, Judy A., San Jose, CA, United States
Mirzaee, Daryush, Sunnyvale, CA, United States
Mandrusov, Evgenia, Campbell, CA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2001014717	A1	20010816
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-750595	A1	20001228 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-470559, filed on 23 Dec 1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-715510, filed on 17 Nov 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-540241, filed on 31 Mar 2000, PENDING
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Squire, Sanders & Dempsey L.L.P., Suite 300, One Maritime Plaza, San Francisco, CA, 94111
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 36
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2770
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Coatings for implantable devices or endoluminal prosthesis, such as stents, are provided, including a method of forming the coatings. The coatings can be used for the delivery of an active ingredient or a combination of active ingredients.

L11 ANSWER 38 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001220380 EMBASE
TITLE: Prediction of response to preoperative chemotherapy in adenocarcinomas of the esophagogastric junction by metabolic imaging.
AUTHOR: Weber W.A.; Ott K.; Becker K.; Dittler H.-J.; Helmberger H.; Avril N.E.; Meisetschlager G.; Busch R.; Siewert J.-R.; Schwaiger M.; Fink U.
CORPORATE SOURCE: W.A. Weber, Nuklearmedizinische Klinik, Klinikum Rechts der Isar, Ismaningerstrasse 22, 81675 Munchen, Germany. w.weber@lrz.tum.de
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Oncology, (15 Jun 2001) 19/12 (3058-3065). Refs: 36
ISSN: 0732-183X CODEN: JCONDN
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
037 Drug Literature Index
048 Gastroenterology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Preoperative chemotherapy in patients with gastroesophageal cancer is hampered by the lack of reliable predictors of tumor response. This study evaluates whether positron emission tomography (PET) using fluorine-18 fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) may predict response early in the course of therapy. Patients and Methods: Forty consecutive patients with locally advanced adenocarcinomas of the esophagogastric junction were studied by FDG-PET at baseline and 14 days after initiation of cisplatin-based polychemotherapy. Clinical response (reduction of tumor length and wall thickness by > 50%) was evaluated after 3 months of therapy using endoscopy and standard imaging techniques. Patients with potentially resectable tumors underwent surgery, and tumor regression was assessed histopathologically. Results: The reduction of tumor FDG uptake (mean .+-. 1 SD) after 14 days of therapy was significantly different between responding (-54% .+-. 17%) and nonresponding tumors (-15% .+-. 21%). Optimal differentiation was achieved by a cutoff value of 35% reduction of initial FDG uptake. Applying this cutoff value as a criterion for a metabolic response predicted clinical response with a sensitivity and specificity of 93% (14 of 15 patients) and 95% (21 of 22), respectively. Histopathologically complete or subtotal tumor regression was achieved in 53% (eight of 15) of the patients with a metabolic response but only in 5% (one of 22) of the patients without a metabolic response. Patients without a metabolic response were also characterized by significantly shorter time to progression/recurrence (P = .01) and shorter overall survival (P = .04). Conclusion: PET imaging may differentiate responding and nonresponding tumors early in the course of therapy. By avoiding ineffective and potentially harmful treatment, this may markedly facilitate the use of preoperative therapy, especially in patients with potentially resectable tumors. .COPYRGT. 2001 by American Society of Clinical Oncology.

L11 ANSWER 39 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:130771 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200130771
TITLE: XXI Cancerology Forum, Paris, France, June 6-8, 2001.
AUTHOR(S): Anonymous
SOURCE: Bulletin du Cancer (Montrouge), (Mai, 2001) Vol. 88, No. 5, pp. 455-521. print.
Meeting Info.: XXI Cancerology Forum Paris, France June 06-08, 2001
ISSN: 0007-4551.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: French
AB This meeting contains abstracts of 144 papers, written in French, covering clinical studies on immunology and cancer, digestive system cancers, chemotherapy, apoptosis, metastases, sarcomas, melanomas, genetics, and surgery in humans and experimental studies on cancer pathology in animals and in-vitro.

L11 ANSWER 40 OF 65 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:22413 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200022413
TITLE: Biodistribution, radiation dose estimates and Pgp modulation studies of 18FPAClitaxel.
AUTHOR(S): Kurdziel, K. A. (1); Kiesewetter, D. O. (1); Carson, R. E. (1); Eckelman, W. C. (1); Herscovitch, P. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) PET Department, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD USA
SOURCE: Journal of Nuclear Medicine, (May, 2001) Vol. 42, No. 5 Supplement, pp. 279P. print.
Meeting Info.: 48th Annual Meeting of the Society of Nuclear Medicine Toronto, Ontario, Canada June 23-27, 2001
ISSN: 0161-5505.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L11 ANSWER 41 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003082359 EMBASE
TITLE: Evaluation of therapy response in breast and ovarian cancer
patients by positron emission tomography (PET).
AUTHOR: Baum R.P.; Przetak Ch.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R.P. Baum, Clinic of Nuclear Medicine, Center for P.E.T., Zentralklinik Bad Berka, 99437 Bad Berka, Germany. info@rpbaum.de
SOURCE: Quarterly Journal of Nuclear Medicine, (2001) 45/3 (257-268).
Refs: 91
ISSN: 1124-3937 CODEN: QJNMF7
COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
023 Nuclear Medicine
014 Radiology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
030 Pharmacology
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Positron emission tomography (PET) has the potential to contribute significantly to treatment planning and to the evaluation of response to therapy in patients with cancer. For disease recurrence PET imaging provides information non-invasively. The final goal is to biologically characterize an individual patient's tumor and to predict the response to treatment at the earliest possible time. Since the development of neoadjuvant chemotherapy, PET has been proved to be the most sensitive and accurate imaging technique for early therapy response evaluation of breast tumors. Quantitative and/or semi-quantitative PET studies yield valuable information in breast cancer regarding prognosis and response to chemohormontherapy in a timely fashion. In ovarian cancer, up to now only few studies have been performed applying PET techniques for the evaluation of treatment response. These preliminary studies indicate that serial assessment of tumor metabolism by FDG-PET early during effective chemotherapy may predict subsequent response to such therapy. PET studies can be repeated without any side-effects and with low radiation exposure and results can be directly correlated with clinical laboratory data and histology. The role of PET in the context of patient management and the cost-effectiveness of this approach needs further evaluation. Therapy monitoring by PET could help to optimize neoadjuvant therapy protocols and to avoid ineffective pre-operative therapy in non-responders, but this has to be proven in a larger number of patients and in different neoadjuvant settings such as chemotherapy, radiation therapy, hormone therapy or a combination of these.

L11 ANSWER 42 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001129828 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20567873 PubMed ID: 11115571
TITLE: Diagnosis of metastasis of ovarian clear cell carcinoma to the peritoneum of the abdominal wall by positron emission tomography with (fluorine-18)-2-deoxyglucose.
AUTHOR: Ishiko O; Honda K; Hirai K; Sumi T; Ogita S; Koyama K; Kawabe J; Ochi H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Osaka City University Medical School, Abeno-ku, Osaka 545-8585, Japan.. ishioo@msic.med.osaka-cu.ac.jp
SOURCE: ONCOLOGY REPORTS, (2001 Jan-Feb) 8 (1) 67-9.
Journal code: 9422756. ISSN: 1021-335X.
PUB. COUNTRY: Greece
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200103
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010404
Last Updated on STN: 20010404
Entered Medline: 20010301
AB A 43-year old woman, operated on for ovarian clear cell carcinoma (stage IIc) four years previously was found to have a small mass under the abdominal wall in the right lower quadrant of the abdomen. Neither diagnostic imaging (ultrasonography and MRI) nor tumor markers showed any evidence of recurrence, but positron emission tomography revealed a hot spot area, and it was diagnosed as recurrence of the ovarian carcinoma. The postoperative histopathological diagnosis was metastasis of ovarian carcinoma to the peritoneal wall.

L11 ANSWER 43 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001121995 EMBASE
TITLE: [Diagnosis and therapy of tumors of the bile ducts].
DIAGNOSTIK UND THERAPIE DER TUMOREN DER GALLENWEGE.
AUTHOR: Leuschner U.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. U. Leuschner, Medizinische Klinik II, Johann-Wolfgang-Goethe-Univ., Theodor-Stern-Kai 7, D-60590 Frankfurt am Main, Germany
SOURCE: Medizinische Welt, (2001) 52/1-2 (14-17).
Refs: 8
ISSN: 0025-8512 CODEN: MEWEAC
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
037 Drug Literature Index
048 Gastroenterology
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; German
AB Benign tumors of the biliary tree are rare, but when situated in larger bile ducts they lead to similar symptoms and findings as malignomas. Bile duct malignomas in early stages are diagnosed only by chance. The classic symptom is pain-free icterus. By means of modern imaging techniques, such as sonography, ERC, CT, MRI and position emission tomography (PET), it is almost always possible to detect bile duct tumors, however mostly in a late stage. Characterization of the tumor dignity presents a major problem. Nonsurgical therapy is always palliative with better results in bile duct tumors situated more distal than in more proximal alterations.

L11 ANSWER 44 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:911121 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:61517
TITLE: Methods of **imaging** and targeting **tumor** vasculature
INVENTOR(S): Wiegand, Stanley J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000078361	A2	20001228	WO 2000-US15732	20000608
WO 2000078361	A3	20010809		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1185307	A2	20020313	EP 2000-939669	20000608

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 2003502391	T2	20030121	JP 2001-504422	20000608

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-139642P P 19990617
WO 2000-US15732 W 20000608

AB Methods for **imaging** and targeting **tumor** vasculature are provided. Specifically, the methods for **imaging** and targeting **tumor** vasculature relate to using angiopoietin-2 (Ang-2) to **image** developing **tumor** vasculature and to target therapeutic agents to developing **tumor** vasculature. Kits for **imaging** and targeting **tumor** vasculature are also provided.

L11 ANSWER 45 OF 65 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:98300 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:132356
TITLE: Chemically induced intracellular hyperthermia for therapeutic and diagnostic use
INVENTOR(S): Bachynsky, Nicholas; Roy, Woodie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Texas Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000006143	A1	20000210	WO 1999-US16940	19990727

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2337690	AA	20000210	CA 1999-2337690	19990727
AU 9951318	A1	20000221	AU 1999-51318	19990727
AU 750313	B2	20020718		
EP 1098641	A1	20010516	EP 1999-935949	19990727

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-94286P P 19980727
WO 1999-US16940 W 19990727

AB Therapeutic pharmacol. agents and methods are disclosed for chem. induction of intracellular hyperthermia and/or free radicals for the diagnosis and treatment of infections, malignancy, and other medical conditions. A process and compn. are provided for the diagnosis or killing of cancer cells and inactivation of susceptible bacterial, parasitic, fungal, and viral pathogens by chem. generating heat, and/or free radicals and/or hyperthermia-inducible immunogenic determinants by using mitochondrial uncoupling agents, esp. 2,4-dinitrophenol, and their conjugates, either alone or in combination with other drugs, hormones, cytokines and radiation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L11 ANSWER 46 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000227801 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20227801 PubMed ID: 10764429
TITLE: **Positron emission** tomography using [(18)F]Fluorodeoxyglucose for monitoring primary chemotherapy in breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Schelling M; Avril N; Nahrig J; Kuhn W; Romer W; Sattler D;
Werner M; Dose J; Janicke F; Graeff H; Schwaiger M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Gynecology, Nuclear Medicine, and Pathology,
Technische Universitat Munchen, Munich, Germany.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY, (2000 Apr) 18 (8) 1689-95.
Journal code: 8309333. ISSN: 0732-183X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200005
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000525
Last Updated on STN: 20000525
Entered Medline: 20000518

AB PURPOSE: To address the role of **positron emission** tomography (**PET**) using [(18)F]fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) to monitor primary (neoadjuvant) chemotherapy in patients with locally advanced breast cancer. PATIENTS AND METHODS: Quantification of regional FDG uptake of the breast acquired after the first and second courses of chemotherapy was compared with the baseline scan in 22 patients with a total of 24 breast carcinomas. To evaluate the predictive value of **PET imaging**, histopathologic response after completion of chemotherapy classified as gross residual disease (GRD) or minimal residual disease (MRD) served as the gold standard. RESULTS: Significant differences in tracer uptake between nonresponding **tumors** (GRD) and responding lesions (MRD) were observed (P <.05) as early as after the first course of chemotherapy. Tracer uptake showed little change in **tumors** with GRD found later in pathologic analysis but decreased sharply to the background level in most **tumors** with MRD. After the first course, all responders were correctly identified (sensitivity 100%, specificity 85%) by a standardized uptake value decrease below 55% of the baseline scan. At this threshold, histopathologic response could be predicted with an accuracy of 88% and 91% after the first and second courses of therapy, respectively. CONCLUSION: This study demonstrates that in patients with advanced breast cancer undergoing primary chemotherapy, FDG-**PET** differentiates responders from nonresponders early in the course of therapy. This may help improve patient management by avoiding ineffective chemotherapy and supporting the decision to continue dose-intensive preoperative chemotherapy in responding patients.

L11 ANSWER 47 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000227800 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20227800 PubMed ID: 10764428
TITLE: **Positron emission** tomography using [(18)F]-fluorodeoxy-D-glucose to predict the pathologic response of breast cancer to primary chemotherapy.
AUTHOR: Smith I C; Welch A E; Hutcheon A W; Miller I D; Payne S; Chilcott F; Waikar S; Whitaker T; Ah-See A K; Eremin O; Heys S D; Gilbert F J; Sharp P F
CORPORATE SOURCE: John Mallard Scottish Positron Emission Tomography Center, Scotland, United Kingdom.. i.c.smith@abdn.ac.uk
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY, (2000 Apr) 18 (8) 1676-88.
Journal code: 8309333. ISSN: 0732-183X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200005
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000525
Last Updated on STN: 20000525
Entered Medline: 20000518

AB PURPOSE: To determine whether [(18)F]-fluorodeoxy-D-glucose ([(18)F]-FDG) **positron emission** tomography (**PET**) can predict the pathologic response of primary and metastatic breast cancer to chemotherapy. PATIENTS AND METHODS: Thirty patients with noninflammatory, large (> 3 cm), or locally advanced breast cancers received eight doses of primary chemotherapy. Dynamic **PET imaging** was performed immediately before the first, second, and fifth doses and after the last dose of treatment. Primary **tumors** and involved axillary lymph nodes were identified, and the [(18)F]-FDG uptake values were calculated (expressed as semiquantitative dose uptake ratio [DUR] and influx constant [K]). Pathologic response was determined after chemotherapy by evaluation of surgical resection specimens. RESULTS: Thirty-one primary breast lesions were identified. The mean pretreatment DUR values of the eight lesions that achieved a complete microscopic pathologic response were significantly (P =.037) higher than those from less responsive lesions. The mean reduction in DUR after the first pulse of chemotherapy was significantly greater in lesions that achieved a partial (P =.013), complete macroscopic (P =.003), or complete microscopic (P =.001) pathologic response. **PET** after a single pulse of chemotherapy was able to predict complete pathologic response with a sensitivity of 90% and a specificity of 74%. Eleven patients had pathologic evidence of lymph node metastases. Mean pretreatment DUR values in the metastatic lesions that responded did not differ significantly from those that failed to respond (P =.076). However, mean pretreatment K values were significantly higher in ultimately responsive cancers (P =.037). The mean change in DUR and K after the first pulse of chemotherapy was significantly greater in responding lesions (DUR, P =.038; K, P =.012). CONCLUSION: [(18)F]-FDG **PET imaging** of primary and metastatic breast cancer after a single pulse of chemotherapy may be of value in the prediction of pathologic treatment response.

L11 ANSWER 48 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000120884 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20120884 PubMed ID: 10653881
TITLE: Surveillance for recurrent head and neck cancer using positron emission tomography.
AUTHOR: Lowe V J; Boyd J H; Dunphy F R; Kim H; Dunleavy T; Collins B T; Martin D; Stack B C Jr; Hollenbeak C; Fletcher J W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Nuclear Medicine, Otolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery, Hematology/Oncology, Radiation Oncology, Pathology, and Radiology, St Louis University, StLouis, MO, USA.. vlowe@mayo.edu
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY, (2000 Feb) 18 (3) 651-8. Journal code: 8309333. ISSN: 0732-183X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200002
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000314
Last Updated on STN: 20000314
Entered Medline: 20000229

AB PURPOSE: Earlier detection of head and neck cancer recurrence may improve survival. We evaluated the ability of [(18)F]fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography (FDG-PET) to detect recurrence in a prospective trial using sequential PET scans. PATIENTS AND METHODS: Serial posttherapy FDG-PET was prospectively performed in 44 patients with stage III or IV head and neck cancer. PET was performed twice during the first posttreatment year (at 2 and 10 months after therapy) and thereafter as needed. After therapy, patients were grouped, based on tissue biopsies, into those who achieved a complete response (CR) and those who had residual disease (RD). Patients who achieved a CR were further grouped into those without evidence of disease and those who had recurrence by 1 year after completion of therapy. Disease status as determined by physical examination (PE), PET, and correlative imaging was compared. RESULTS: Eight patients were lost to follow-up and six had RD after therapy. Of the remaining 30 patients with a CR, 16 had recurrence in the first year after therapy. Five of these 16 patients had recurrence detected by PET only, four by PET and correlative imaging only, five by PE and PET only, and two by PE, correlative imaging, and PET. Only PET detected all recurrences in the first year. PET performed better than correlative imaging (P =.013) or PE (P =.002) in the detection of recurrence. CONCLUSION: PET can detect head and neck tumor recurrence when it may be undetectable by other clinical methods. FDG-PET permits highly accurate detection of head and neck cancer recurrence in the posttherapy period.

L11 ANSWER 49 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000091056 EMBASE
TITLE: Evaluation of 11C-colchicine for PET imaging of multiple drug resistance.
AUTHOR: Levchenko A.; Mehta B.M.; Lee J.-B.; Humm J.L.; Augensen P.; Squire O.; Kothari P.J.; Finn R.D.; Leonard E.F.; Larson S.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. B.M. Mehta, Nuclear Medicine Research Laboratory, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Can. Center, New York, NY 10021, United States
SOURCE: Journal of Nuclear Medicine, (2000) 41/3 (493-501). Refs: 38
ISSN: 0161-5505 CODEN: JNMEAQ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
023 Nuclear Medicine
027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Overexpression of P-glycoprotein (P-gp) can confer multiple drug resistance (MDR) phenotype on cancer cells and tumors by reducing intracellular accumulation of various cytotoxic agents. Early diagnosis of MDR in the clinic will serve to improve the efficacy of chemotherapeutic intervention and the quality of life of patients. In this article we describe use of a positron-emitting MDR tracer, 11C-colchicine (CHC), to evaluate MDR by PET imaging. Unlike existing MDR tracers such as 99mTc-sestamibi, this compound is electroneutral, with biodistribution not affected by perturbations of membrane potential. Methods: In vitro studies showed that resistance to CHC is correlated to resistance to Taxol (paclitaxel). The results of biodistribution experiments were found to be consistent with previously reported experiments with CHC labeled with other isotopes. On the basis of in vitro experiments with a series of drug-resistant variants of the human neuroblastoma BE (2)-C cell line, a mathematic model of 11C-CHC distribution in tumors was formulated. Dynamic PET 11C-CHC imaging experiments were performed with nude rats xenografted with the BE (2)-C- sensitive and -resistant strains. Each scan was accompanied by a transmissions scan and a static FDG scan. These scans allowed improved image localization. Results: We observed an approximately 2-fold difference between 11C-CHC accumulation in sensitive and resistant tumors. Imaging data were analyzed using the mathematic model, and various parameters characterizing resistance could be identified and estimated. In particular, the parameter r, proportional to the level of resistance of the tumors, was obtained. We showed that the ratio of these r parameters determined from the sensitive and resistant tumors was identical to the ratio of CHC accumulation in the corresponding sensitive and resistant cell lines used for xenografting. Conclusion: These in vivo experiments provided additional evidence for the indirect effect of P-gp action on

L11 ANSWER 49 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN (Continued)

CHC-to-tubulin binding, which in turn determines CHC uptake in tumors. The significance of these findings and future plans is discussed.

L11 ANSWER 50 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001003462 EMBASE
TITLE: Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma of the foot: The clinicopathologic features of two cases.
AUTHOR: Bakotic B.; Antonescu C.R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: B. Bakotic, Ackerman Academy of Dermatopathology, 145 East 32nd Street, New York, NY 10016, United States
SOURCE: Journal of Foot and Ankle Surgery, (2000) 39/6 (402-405). Refs: 7
ISSN: 1067-2516 CODEN: JFSUEI
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
016 Cancer
033 Orthopedic Surgery
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma is a rare variant of sweat gland carcinoma of the digits and volar surfaces which has the potential for highly aggressive biologic behavior. The authors report two cases of aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma of the foot. In each instance, the tumor arose on the volar surfaces of the digits. Additionally, in both instances, the tumor's unusual clinical presentations delayed biopsy and definitive diagnosis for several months. Following initial conservative surgery, both patients suffered local recurrences. In one case, local recurrence was followed by widespread distant metastases. Although aggressive digital papillary adenocarcinoma is virtually limited to the hands and feet, to the authors' knowledge it has not been previously reported in the podiatric literature. In this report, the clinicopathologic features of this rare variant of sweat gland carcinoma are summarized and a brief review of the literature is presented.

L11 ANSWER 51 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002168273 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21897514 PubMed ID: 11899654
TITLE: Role of 2-[18F]-fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) positron emission tomography (PET) in the early assessment of response to chemotherapy in metastatic breast cancer patients.
AUTHOR: Gennari A; Donati S; Salvadori B; Giorgetti A; Salvadori P A; Sorace O; Puccini G; Pisani P; Poli M; Dani D; Landucci E; Mariani G; Conte P F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Medical Oncology, Department of Oncology, Santa Chiara Hospital, Pisa, Italy.. a.gennari@do.med.unipi.it
SOURCE: Clin Breast Cancer, (2000 Jul) 1 (2) 156-61; discussion 162-3.
Journal code: 100898731. ISSN: 1526-8209.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200204
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020320
Last Updated on STN: 20020410
Entered Medline: 20020409

AB We investigated the role of 2-[18F]-fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) positron emission tomography (PET) in the early evaluation of response to chemotherapy in metastatic breast cancer patients. Breast cancer patients who received an epirubicin/paclitaxel--containing regimen as first-line treatment for metastatic disease were included in this study. A PET study was performed within 1 week before the start of treatment, at day 8 after the first course, and at the end of the planned program of chemotherapy. Tumor response was determined clinically and radiographically every 2 courses of treatment. Thirteen patients with metastatic breast cancer who were referred for treatment protocols with gemcitabine/epirubicin/paclitaxel or epirubicin/paclitaxel chemotherapy regimens were included in this study. All metastatic sites were easily visualized on the baseline FDG-PET images, obtained 50 to 60 minutes after tracer injection. Nine patients who completed the planned courses of chemotherapy and the FDG-PET studies were available for analysis. In the six patients who achieved a response to treatment, median glucose standard uptake value (SUV) (semiquantitative analysis) was 7.65 (range, 3.4-12.3) at baseline, 5.7 (range, 2.8-7.6) at day 8 after the first course, and 1.2 (range, 0.99-1.3) at the end of the 6 planned courses of chemotherapy. Three patients who obtained a stable disease as best response had no significant decrease in tumor glucose SUV compared to baseline levels. Qualitative visual analysis in the six responding patients showed a decrease in delineation of tumor mass from background activity soon after the first course, while the nonresponding patients had no significant modification from basal levels. Semiquantitative FDG-PET scanning of metastatic breast cancer sites showed a rapid and significant decrease in tumor glucose metabolism soon after the first course of treatment in patients who achieved a response to first-line chemotherapy. On the contrary, no

L11 ANSWER 51 OF 65 MEDLINE on STN (Continued)
significant decrease was observed in nonresponding patients.

L11 ANSWER 52 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998393029 EMBASE
TITLE: Primary central nervous system tumors: Advances in knowledge and treatment.
AUTHOR: Prados M.D.; Berger M.S.; Wilson C.B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Prof. M.D. Prados, Department of Neurological Surgery, University of California, San Francisco, CA, United States
SOURCE: Ca-A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, (1998) 48/6 (331-360).
Refs: 47
ISSN: 0007-9235 CODEN: CAMCAM
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The ability to diagnose, monitor, and treat CNS tumors has been improved by new imaging techniques such as positron emission tomography (PET) scanning and functional MR imaging, stereotactic surgery, delivery of radiotherapy with brachytherapy and radiosurgery, and novel methods for delivering chemotherapy. These innovations combined with the new information about tumor pathogenesis and behavior revealed by molecular research give hope that more specific treatments for malignant CNS tumors will be developed in the future.

L11 ANSWER 53 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:80936 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for the preparation of immunostimulating agents for in vivo delivery
INVENTOR(S): Grinstaff, Mark W., Pasadena, CA, United States
Soon-Shiong, Patrick, Los Angeles, CA, United States
Wong, Michael, Champagne, IL, United States
Sandford, Paul A., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Suslick, Kenneth S., Champagne, IL, United States
Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vivorx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Santa Monica, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5665383		19970909
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-488804		19950607 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-200235, filed on 22 Feb 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5498421 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-23698, filed on 22 Feb 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5439686
And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-35150, filed on 26 Mar 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5362478
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Benston, Jr., William E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich, Reiter, Stephen E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3278
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB In accordance with the present invention, there are provided compositions useful for the in vivo delivery of a biologic, wherein the biologic is associated with a polymeric shell formulated from a biocompatible material. The biologic can be associated with the polymeric shell itself, and/or the biologic, optionally suspended/dispersed in a biocompatible dispersing agent, can be encased by the polymeric shell. In another aspect, the biologic associated with polymeric shell is administered to a subject, optionally dispersed in a suitable biocompatible liquid.

L11 ANSWER 54 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:71085 USPATFULL
TITLE: Androgenic directed compositions
INVENTOR(S): Sovak, Milos, La Jolla, CA, United States
Bressi, Jerome C., San Diego, CA, United States
Douglass, III, James Gordon, San Diego, CA, United States
Campion, Brian, Solana Beach, CA, United States
Wrasidlo, Wolfgang, La Jolla, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biophysica Inc., La Jolla, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5656651		19970812
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-491130		19950616 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Higel, Floyd D.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton & Herbert LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	767		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Substituted phenylthiohydantoins are provided for use in detecting the presence of tumor cells having androgenic receptors and providing for cytostatic and cytotoxic activity toward such cells. The subject compounds provide for vehicles for specific targeting to the androgenic receptor containing cells of cytostatic and/or cytotoxic agents, heavy or light radioactive or radioopaque atoms, and the like for detection and treatment of cancer cells involving androgenic receptors or blocking androgenic receptors.

L11 ANSWER 55 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:63766 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for in vivo delivery of nutriceuticals and compositions useful therefor
INVENTOR(S): Grinstaff, Mark W., Pasadena, CA, United States
Soon-Shiong, Patrick, Los Angeles, CA, United States
Wong, Michael, Champagne, IL, United States
Sandford, Paul A., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Suslick, Kenneth S., Champagne, IL, United States
Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vivorx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Santa Monica, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5650156		19970722
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-482272		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-200235, filed on 22 Feb 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5498421 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-23698, filed on 22 Feb 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5439686 And Ser. No. US 1993-35150, filed on 26 Mar 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5362478		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Benston, Jr., William E.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich, Reiter, Stephen E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3310		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB In accordance with the present invention, there are provided compositions useful for the in vivo delivery of a biologic, wherein the biologic is associated with a polymeric shell formulated from a biocompatible material. The biologic can be associated with the polymeric shell itself, and/or the biologic, optionally suspended/dispersed in a biocompatible dispersing agent, can be encased by the polymeric shell. In another aspect, the biologic associated with polymeric shell is administered to a subject, optionally dispersed in a suitable biocompatible liquid.

L11 ANSWER 56 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:51729 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for the preparation of nucleic acids for in vivo delivery
INVENTOR(S): Grinstaff, Mark W., Pasadena, CA, United States
Soon-Shiong, Patrick, Los Angeles, CA, United States
Wong, Michael, Champaign, IL, United States
Sandford, Paul A., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Suslick, Kenneth S., Champaign, IL, United States
Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vivorx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Santa Monica, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5639473		19970617
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-483295		19950607 (8)
DISCLAIMER DATE:	20150607		
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1994-200235, filed on 22 Feb 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5498421 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-23698, filed on 22 Feb 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5439686 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-35150, filed on 26 Mar 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5362478		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Benston, Jr., William E.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich, Reiter, Stephen E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	26		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3232		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB In accordance with the present invention, there are provided compositions useful for the in vivo delivery of a biologic, wherein the biologic is associated with a polymeric shell formulated from a biocompatible material. The biologic can be associated with the polymeric shell itself, and/or the biologic, optionally suspended/dispersed in a biocompatible dispersing agent, can be encased by the polymeric shell. In another aspect, the biologic associated with polymeric shell is administered to a subject, optionally dispersed in a suitable biocompatible liquid.

L11 ANSWER 57 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:47123 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for the preparation of blood substitutes for in vivo delivery
INVENTOR(S): Grinstaff, Mark W., Pasadena, CA, United States
Soon-Shiong, Patrick, Los Angeles, CA, United States
Wong, Michael, Champaign, IL, United States
Sandford, Paul A., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Suslick, Kenneth S., Champaign, IL, United States
Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vivorx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Santa Monica, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5635207		19970603
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-480621		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1994-200235, filed on 22 Feb 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5498421 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-23698, filed on 22 Feb 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5439686 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-35150, filed on 26 Mar 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5362478		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Benston, Jr., William E.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich, Reiter, Stephen E.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	44		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	3309		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB In accordance with the present invention, there are provided compositions useful for the in vivo delivery of a biologic, wherein the biologic is associated with a polymeric shell formulated from a biocompatible material. The biologic can be associated with the polymeric shell itself, and/or the biologic, optionally suspended/dispersed in a biocompatible dispersing agent, can be encased by the polymeric shell. In another aspect, the biologic associated with polymeric shell is administered to a subject, optionally dispersed in a suitable biocompatible liquid.

L11 ANSWER 58 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998088965 EMBASE
TITLE: Osteosarcoma.
AUTHOR: Whelan J.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J.S. Whelan, Meyerstein Institute of Oncology, Middlesex Hospital, Univ. Coll. London Hosp. NHS Trust, Mortimer Street, London W1N 8AA, United Kingdom
SOURCE: European Journal of Cancer, (1997) 33/10 (1611-1618).
Refs: 126
ISSN: 0959-8049 CODEN: EJCAEL
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0959-8049(97)00251-7
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
016 Cancer
033 Orthopedic Surgery
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English

L11 ANSWER 59 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97370173 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997370173
TITLE: Clinical aspects of brain tumor.
AUTHOR: Damek D.M.; Hochberg F.H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: D.M. Damek, Brain Tumor Center, Massachusetts General Hospital, 100 Blossom Street, Boston, MA 02114, United States
SOURCE: Current Opinion in Neurology, (1997) 10/6 (452-458).
Refs: 49
ISSN: 1350-7540 CODEN: CONEEX
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
014 Radiology
016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB New approaches to treating patients with malignant brain tumors use advanced magnetic resonance and positron imaging. Clinical protocols to treat oligodendroglial-containing tumors, brain lymphoma or primitive neuroectodermal tumor make use of systemic administration of drugs before irradiation. Chemotherapy directed into tumor is provided for recurrent glioblastoma as is reoperation and the use of stereotactic radiosurgical boosts.

L11 ANSWER 60 OF 65 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97291152 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997291152
TITLE: Current perspectives in gliomas.
AUTHOR: Brock C.S.; Bower M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: C.S. Brock, Medical Oncology Unit, Charing Cross Hospital, Fulham Palace Road, London W6 8RF, United Kingdom
SOURCE: Medical Oncology, (1997) 14/2 (103-120).
Refs: 167
ISSN: 0736-0118 CODEN: MONCEZ
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The annual incidence of primary central nervous system tumors, including gliomas, is increasing, however, the prognosis of these tumors remains poor with a median survival of only 5 years. The imaging of tumors by computerised tomography, magnetic resonance imaging and newer methods such as positron emission tomography and proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy (1H-MRS) is increasing our knowledge of tumor biology and extent of the disease. Advances within the field of neurosurgery have improved operative procedures reducing mortality and morbidity. Furthermore, radiotherapy planning, tumor targeting and repositioning for treatment have all improved initial tumor management. The role of adjuvant chemotherapy remains controversial. Chemotherapy for advanced and recurrent disease has been extensively investigated, and although improvements in quality of life have been recorded, no prolongation of survival has been documented. With new discoveries and increasing knowledge of the physiology and molecular biology of these tumors the potential for targeting therapy at a genetic level is becoming increasingly promising. This review provides an overview of these current perspectives in glioma management.

L11 ANSWER 61 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:36271 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polymeric shells for medical imaging prepared from synthetic polymers, and methods for the use thereof
INVENTOR(S): Grinstaff, Mark W., Pasadena, CA, United States
Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Suslick, Kenneth S., Champaign, IL, United States
Soon-Shiong, Patrick, Los Angeles, CA, United States
Sandford, Paul A., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Merideth, Noma R., Pacific Palisades, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vivorx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Santa Monica, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5512268		19960430
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-486268		19950606 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1994-326116, filed on 19 Oct 1994 which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-35150, filed on 26 Mar 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5362478
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hollinden, Gary E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pretty, Schroeder, Brueggemann & Clark, Reiter, Stephen E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2241
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB In accordance with the present invention, compositions comprising imaging agent(s) contained within polymeric shells are provided. Invention compositions are useful, for example, as contrast agents for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), ultrasonography, and X-ray computer tomography. The polymeric shell diameter is typically approximately 2 microns in diameter. Consequently, these materials have organ specificity due to rapid scavenging by the reticuloendothial system (RES) or the mononuclear phagocyte (MNP) system upon intravenous injection. Furthermore, polymeric shells of the invention can be used to measure and monitor local oxygen and temperature. Exemplary contrast agents contemplated for use in the practice of the present invention include fluorinated compounds. Fluorinated compounds in general are hydrophobic and as such have limited water solubility. The invention method permits preparation of such compounds in a biocompatible form suitable for ready delivery.

L11 ANSWER 62 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:31573 USPATFULL
TITLE: Non-fluorinated polymeric shells for medical **imaging**
INVENTOR(S): Grinstaff, Mark W., Pasadena, CA, United States
Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Suslick, Kenneth S., Champaign, IL, United States
Soon-Shiong, Patrick, Los Angeles, CA, United States
Sandford, Paul A., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Merideth, Noma R., Pacific Palisades, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vivorx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Santa Monica, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5508021		19960416
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-326116		19941019 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-35150, filed on 26 Mar 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5362478
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hollinden, Gary E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pretty, Schroeder, Brueggemann & Clark, Reiter, Stephen E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 23
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2169
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB In accordance with the present invention compositions comprising **imaging** agent(s) contained within polymeric shells are provided. Invention compositions are useful, for example, as contrast agents for magnetic resonance **imaging** (MRI), ultrasonography, and X-ray computer tomography. The polymeric shell diameter is typically approximately 2 microns in diameter. Consequently, these materials have organ specificity due to rapid scavenging by the reticuloendothial system (RES) or the mononuclear phagocyte (MNP) system upon intravenous injection. Furthermore, polymeric shells of the invention can be used to measure and monitor local oxygen and temperature. Exemplary contrast agents contemplated for use in the practice of the present invention include fluorinated compounds. Fluorinated compounds in general are hydrophobic and as such have limited water solubility. The invention method permits preparation of such compounds in a biocompatible form suitable for ready delivery.

L11 ANSWER 63 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:20903 USPATFULL
TITLE: Composition useful for in vivo delivery of biologics and methods employing same
INVENTOR(S): Grinstaff, Mark W., Pasadena, CA, United States
Soon-Shiong, Patrick, Los Angeles, CA, United States
Wong, Michael, Champaign, IL, United States
Sandford, Paul A., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Suslick, Kenneth S., Champaign, IL, United States
Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vivorx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Santa Monica, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5498421		19960312
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-200235		19940222 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-23698, filed on 22 Feb 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5439686 And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-35150, filed on 26 Mar 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5362478
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Benston, Jr., William E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Reiter, Stephen E.Pretty, Schroeder, Brueggemann & Clark
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3321
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB In accordance with the present invention, there are provided compositions useful for the in vivo delivery of a biologic, wherein the biologic is associated with a polymeric shell formulated from a biocompatible material. The biologic can be associated with the polymeric shell itself, and/or the biologic, optionally suspended/dispersed in a biocompatible dispersing agent, can be encased by the polymeric shell. In another aspect, the biologic associated with polymeric shell is administered to a subject, optionally dispersed in a suitable biocompatible liquid.

L11 ANSWER 64 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:3496 USPATFULL
TITLE: Detection and therapy of lesions with biotin/avidin polymer conjugates
INVENTOR(S): Griffiths, Gary L., Morristown, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunomedics, Inc., Morris Plains, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5482698		19960109
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-51144		19930422 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Wu, Shean
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Chapman, Lara E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Foley & Lardner
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 43
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1738
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods of detecting and/or treating lesions in a patient are provided. The methods are an improvement over known methods comprising the steps of (a) parenterally injecting a subject with a targeting composition comprised of a biotin-protein conjugate or an avidin-protein conjugate, wherein the protein preferentially binds to a marker substance produced or associated with the targeted lesion, and allowing the protein conjugate to preferentially accrete at the targeted lesion; (b) then parenterally injecting a clearing composition comprised of (i) avidin, when the targeting composition is a biotin-protein conjugate, or (ii) biotin, when the targeting composition is a avidin-protein conjugate, and allowing the clearing composition to substantially clear the targeting composition from non-targeted sites and to bind to the targeting composition accreted at the targeted lesion; and (c) parenterally injecting a detection or therapeutic composition comprised of a conjugate of (i) avidin and detection or therapeutic agent when the clearing composition is biotin, or (ii) biotin and detection or therapeutic agent when the clearing agent is avidin, and allowing the composition to accrete at the targeted lesion. The improvement is having at least one of the compositions of step (a) or (b) further comprise a polymer to which multiple moieties of avidin or biotin can conjugate, thereby providing an increased number of binding sites to which a subsequently administrated composition can bind thereby amplifying the amount of detection or therapeutic agent at the targeted site.

L11 ANSWER 65 OF 65 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:97318 USPATFULL
TITLE: Magnetic resonance **imaging** with fluorocarbons encapsulated in a cross-linked polymeric shell
INVENTOR(S): Desai, Neil P., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Soon-Shiong, Patrick, Los Angeles, CA, United States
Sandford, Paul A., Los Angeles, CA, United States
Grinstaff, Mark W., Pasadena, CA, United States
Suslick, Kenneth S., Champaign, IL, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vivorx Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Santa Monica, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5362478		19941108
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-35150		19930326 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Hollinden, Gary E.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Pretty, Schroeder, Brueggemann & Clark
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 16
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,16
LINE COUNT: 1151
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB In accordance with the present invention, compositions comprising fluorine-containing magnetic resonance **imaging** agent(s) contained within polymeric shells are provided. Invention compositions are useful, for example, as contrast agents for magnetic resonance **imaging** (MRI). Fluorinated compounds in general are hydrophobic and as such have limited water solubility; thus the invention method permits preparation of such compounds in a biocompatible form suitable for ready delivery. The shell diameter is typically approximately 2 microns in diameter. Consequently, these materials have organ specificity due to rapid scavenging by the reticuloendothial system (RES) or the mononuclear phagocyte (MNP) system upon intravenous injection. Furthermore, fluorocarbon filled polymeric shells of the invention can be used to measure and monitor local oxygen and temperature.